

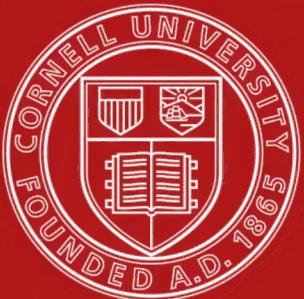
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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS BIOGRAPHICAL
SKETCHES OF

THE LEADING CITIZENS OF CAYUGA COUNTY

NEW YORK

“Biography is the home aspect of history”

BOSTON
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
1894

PREFACE.

CONTEMPORARY records may be said to be a debt due from every generation to the future. So much has the writing of annals and placing them in a permanent form been neglected hitherto that an additional burden has fallen on the present, which, besides doing its own work, must needs bravely endeavor to make up for things left undone of old. Hence this volume of Cayuga County biographies, which, thanks to the co-operation of an appreciative public and a faithful corps of assistants, we are enabled now to place before our readers, while finding its subjects mostly among the living, men and women intent on the business of to-day, mentions many of their ancestors, near and remote. Making the best use of the material kindly furnished, we have here chronicled names of emigrants from the rugged hills and wave-washed coasts of New England, and from the far-off cities and hamlets of the Old World, some of whom came to the Oswego Basin long, long ago, while the sloping shores of Cayuga Lake and the bold bluffs of Owasco and Skaneateles were yet covered with the primeval forest, and, bravely enduring the toils and privations of frontier life, prepared the way for the comforts and the inestimable advantages enjoyed by their descendants. Such progenitors may well claim what a wise speaker has termed "a moral and philosophical respect, which elevates the character and improves the heart." It is the nature of personal memoirs like the present to increase in value as the years go by, wherefore the book should commend itself as of more than passing interest and fleeting worth — a volume that will be prized by children's children for one generation after another.

"The great lesson of biography," it has been well said, "is to show what man can be and do at his best. A noble life put fairly on record acts like an inspiration."

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY.

November, 1894.



H.W. Howland

BIOGRAPHICAL.



ORACE VARNUM HOWLAND. Dating from January 1850, and continuing to the eve of his passing from earth, on April 20, 1894, at his home in Auburn, N.Y., this gentleman was an active lawyer in Cayuga County, standing very

high among his associates. He was born in Foster, Providence County, R.I., March 8, 1820, the son of Stephen and Catherine (Young) Howland. The Howlands belong to old Quaker stock; and many of this honored name are to be found in all parts of New England, especially in Nantucket and New Bedford. Stephen Howland, who was a son of Dr. John Howland, remained farming in Rhode Island until May 6, 1830, when his boy Horace was ten years old; and then he removed to a farm in Richfield, Otsego County, N.Y., where he continued till his death, July 10, 1874.

Stephen Howland's wife, Horace's mother, was the daughter of Zadock Young, whose first wife was Amy Greene, belonging to the same kindred with General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame. The Greenes were leading Friends in East Greenwich; and Nathaniel was turned out of the Quaker frater-

nity because he would join the colonial army, as Friends do not believe in war. Zadock Young was a prominent attorney and judge; and his home was at Scituate, twelve miles from Providence. By this wife he had several children; and after her death, which took place in Scituate, he married Zylpha Knight, a sister of Governor Knight, of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Howland had twelve children, whom they brought up carefully and intelligently. The eldest, Henry Howland, resides at Babcock Hill, Oneida County. The second son was Horace Varnum Howland. Susan Howland married Alfred Edward, of Richfield Springs, where she died. Marian Howland married Augustus Hurd, and died in Port Byron. Harriet Howland became the wife of George Davis, and died in the town of Winfield. Angeline became wife of Isaac Champion, of Richfield, N.Y. Amy Howland, named for her grandmother Greene, married Orsemus Waterman, and died in Winfield. Amaziah Howland died when only four years old. Asa Howland died in Winfield. Celia Howland is the wife of John Grandy, of Richfield. Freelove Howland is the widow of Norman Davis, of Columbia, Herkimer County. Ruth is the present wife of George Davis, of Winfield.

Till the age of fourteen Horace worked on the home farm, attending the schools in Richfield and vicinity; but in 1834 he began working for himself in the town of Winfield, Herkimer County, where he spent the next fifteen years of his life. Though forced to be, as it were, the architect of his own education, always regretting that his early school advantages had not been greater, it must not be inferred from this that his culture was entirely neglected. At the age of sixteen he read assiduously whatever books fell in his way, and cultivated a decided literary taste. At one time he was able to attend the Baptist Seminary and the old Liberal Institute in Clinton, where he received a good academic training. After making every preparation to enter Hamilton College, he was deterred therefrom, not by lack of health or mental qualifications or even of money, for he was able to earn his way, but by filial affection, feeling it his duty to aid in providing his parents with a home to make their old age happier, a decision he never regretted. For seven or eight years he taught school in different counties, giving his surplus earnings to his father and mother; and from a school in Columbia, Herkimer County, he came to Auburn in March, 1849, when nearly thirty years of age, and began the study of law with Seward, Blatchford & Morgan on South Street. At once he set for himself a daily stint of a hundred pages, carefully making notes thereon; and he fulfilled his resolution, whether his task was finished by eight in the evening or four the next morning. Moreover

he earned two dollars a night as overseer in a saw-mill at Union Springs. So hard did he work that in six months, November 9, 1849, he was admitted to the bar. Needing a vacation, he took it by teaching school for five months in Mottville, sending home all but eight dollars of his salary. Then he began, in the village of Port Byron, the practice of the profession in which he ever after continued with increasing fame, though he was successful from the very start. Although not caring for office, he was Supervisor of the town of Mentz and president of the village where he resided.

Mr. Howland was always deeply interested in politics and outspoken in his opinions. In fact, this admirable quality of frankness would have stood in the way of political preferment. Soon after he began the practice of law, the Know Nothing party arose, and he was one of its strong supporters; but later he became a Republican, with decided Prohibition tendencies. Though once nominated for county Judge on the Republican ticket, and defeated by Judge Day, he did not care to cultivate partisanship, having too much practice to attend to before courts in all parts of the State and beyond its borders. Of one honor he was rightly proud, that, at the request of the Hon. William B. Woodin, in 1873 he was made a member of the Convention for the Revision of the State Constitution. On the first of April, 1880, he made an important change by removal from Port Byron to Auburn, and entered into partnership with his student, the late E. O. Wheeler. After that

gentleman's death, in 1889, Mr. Howland continued the office alone for three years; and he overtaxed his energies by attending not only to the trial of his many cases, but to the details of their preparation. This led to a new partnership, in 1892, with William Miller Collier; but early in 1894 Mr. Collier withdrew from the firm, and then a new arrangement was made with F. D. Wright and F. C. Cushing, under the title of Howland, Wright & Cushing.

In 1852, on March 16, finding himself pretty firmly established in business, Mr. Howland married Louisa Adaline Young, of Richfield, whom he had long known, and who was already distantly related to him by birth. Her parents were Nathan and Betsey Young, both of New England origin. After the sad death of his old friend and partner, Mr. Wheeler, that gentleman's widow and children found a home in the generous and loving, but childless, Howland household at 60 East Genesee Street, in a dwelling which Mr. Howland purchased before the removal of his wife from Port Byron to Auburn.

No man was more respected in his profession; and he was grandly equipped for its duties, not only by education and aptness, but by the possession of a fine working library, one of the largest in the country, which had cost him at least eight thousand dollars. Not very long before his decease he had an important case before his old friend and instructor, Judge Blatchford, in the Supreme Court at Washington. Among his many criminal clients not one was condemned to death, and this

afforded him peculiar pleasure as a strong opponent of capital punishment. A leading trait in Mr. Howland was his attachment to localities, particularly to the farm in Richfield, where his boyhood was passed, and where he wooed and won his Louisa; and finally it became his, bought solely for the sake of tender memories. It goes without saying that such a man should be practically and generously interested in charitable institutions. Though not a church member he was of great assistance to the Central Presbyterian Society, serving as one of its Trustees for many years. When interested in any subject, he always gave it profound and original study. For a decade he had been the leader of the Bible class; and so faithful was he to the trust that, when in 1892 his physician advised him to give it up, that he might have more time for needed rest, he persistently refused to listen to this advice. A fortnight before his death he told his family that he would resign the post on the tenth anniversary of the formation of the class, and it was a remarkable coincidence that this anniversary should be the very day when he was himself "called unto that school" where "Christ himself doth rule."

In the death of Mr. Howland the community lost a generous, impulsive, and sympathetic helper, whose integrity was unquestioned and whose influence was ever on the side of righteousness. To the last he retained his clear mind, preparing a lengthy legal brief only a few days before his death; and almost to the last, when not under the in-

fluence of opiates, he talked with his friends, repeatedly quoting Scripture. The burial services were held in his home on Tuesday afternoon, April 24; and the body, his no longer, was taken to Fort Hill for interment. Though he had been failing in health for two years, the disease which finally ended his life was valvular trouble of the heart, or *angina pectoris*, the same which terminated the career of a great man of similar moral and intellectual temperament, Charles Sumner. Montaigne has said: "We are born to inquire after truth: it belongs to a greater power to possess it. It is not, as Democritus said, hid in the bottom of the deep, but rather elevated to an infinite height in the divine knowledge." This utterance indicates Mr. Howland's spirit, and his whole life is a practical illustration of what a persevering man may accomplish under free institutions. A steel portrait of this distinguished gentleman adorns the present volume.

Elijah Stephen Drake, late of Jordan, N.Y., was for upward of half a century closely identified with the farming interests of Cayuga County, his pleasant homestead being situated in the town of Brutus. He was widely known and honored throughout this section of the county; and in his death on July 24, 1892, Brutus, whose interests he had so much advanced by his enterprise, has lost a valuable citizen. His life record was a most praiseworthy one; and his memory will long be cherished by the

many who had the pleasure of his friendship for his integrity, sturdy worth, and countless acts of benevolence and charity. Mr. Drake was of New England antecedents; but New York was the State of his nativity, he having been born in Lafayette, Onondaga County, June 13, 1814.

His parents, Asa and Experience (Esty) Drake, were both of Massachusetts birth and of English origin, Asa's father being enabled to trace his ancestry back to that distinguished naval hero, Sir Francis Drake, who first rounded Cape Horn and visited points on the Pacific coast in 1579. Asa Drake, who was of the fourth generation from Benjamin, an emigrant of 1680, was among the earliest of the settlers of Onondaga County, emigrating there before the days of railways or even of public highways of any description, following a path marked by blazed trees. He was born near Boston, Mass., December 13, 1765, and made his first trip to this part of New York in 1785. A few paragraphs from the graphic sketch of this pioneer penned by a grand-daughter, Mrs. Martha Sherwood Edwards, will not be out of place in this memoir of his son:—

"At ten o'clock on the morning of the second day from Utica the young explorer reached the top of the hill which overlooks the Jamesville ravine, then a wild, rocky, densely wooded gorge, dark and dreary; and, deeming it to be impassable for his horse, he tethered him there, and proceeded on foot the remaining four miles to the promised land. His perseverance was well rewarded; for he

was highly pleased with the location, timber, and soil. Returning to his Eastern home, he engaged in business there, which he pursued for seven years, acquiring and husbanding the means to establish an early settlement in his future home. Early in 1792 he made his final preparations to occupy his land. He purchased in Boston an ox team, a wagon, farm implements, some mechanical tools, nails, hinges, and other like necessary articles for building, seed for planting, not only of grains but of vegetables and fruits, and a suitable outfit of personal requirements. For several days prior to his leave-taking, the family observed fasting and prayer. . . .

"So soon as he had reached his claim, he selected a few acres of pleasant upland, not very heavily wooded, for the location of his buildings. There he camped for several days; and, by keeping a large bonfire constantly ablaze, he and his cattle were rendered measurably safe from the nightly prowlings of wild beasts. A log cabin for himself was soon put together and a log stable for his oxen. The years 1793 and 1794 brought many another settler into his neighborhood, to each of whom he rendered all possible assistance, sometimes lending seed, to be returned at the next harvest. . . . His crops were bountiful, especially of wheat; and he made rapid progress in building up a home, so that in a few years he had a roomy log house, a good barn, and suitable enclosures for sheep, cattle, and swine, which were to be corralled every day before sunset. He also planted orchards of apple and cherry trees, with other small fruit,

and a large peach orchard. . . . In 1806 Mr. Drake built a large framed barn; and in 1811 he erected a commodious brick house (the brick having been burned on his own land), which remains in good repair. There he dispensed his generous hospitality in entertaining friends, relatives, ministers of the gospel, and new settlers, for weeks at a time. His hand was always quick in kind deeds for others, for his heart was true and fraternal. Keenly alive to every interest of Church and State, he assisted largely in building churches and school-houses in his neighborhood. . . . Before leaving his Eastern home, he presented his father a colt which he had 'broken' for riding. In 1806 his father, Nathan Drake, arranged to visit or to 'look up,' as he termed it, Asa in the Far West. The trip of three hundred and fifty miles was made on that colt. When the old gentleman reached Lafayette, he was overcome with wonder and joy in finding his son so prosperous. Broad, beautiful fields of grain, good buildings, growing stock, abundant and varied fruit, an interesting wife and four thriving children, plenty, peace, and happiness, instead of want and misery, were presented to his view, and banished forever all parental apprehension. This visit was prolonged for six weeks; and, on the morning when he took his leave to return to his own home, and had bidden good-bye to the family, turning to the son he said: 'My son, I am happily disappointed. I expected to find you needy and poor. I brought along three hundred dollars to help you with, but you are so vastly better off than the boys at home I think

I must take the money back for them.' The son replied, 'That is right, father; do so by all means.' The money was taken back to the boys at home."

Asa Drake and his worthy wife, to whom he was married February 11, 1799, spent their last years in ease and plenty, he dying at the age of about eighty-four, and she when seventy-eight years old. They were people of strict moral and religious principles, and faithful members of the Presbyterian church. Their household circle included eight children, six daughters and two sons.

The boyhood and youth of Elijah, the subject of this brief sketch, were spent in his native county; and the rudiments of his substantial education were laid in the schools of Pompey Hill. He afterward attended the old academy at Auburn, and completed his studies at Andover, Mass. He remained a member of the parental homestead until the time of his marriage, which was solemnized June 15, 1837, Mary Wells Badger becoming his bride. Mrs. Drake was born in Jamesville, Onondaga County, February 15, 1816, being a daughter of Luther and Eunice (Wells) Badger, the latter of whom was a native of Hartford, Conn.

Luther Badger was a native of the old Bay State, born in Partridgefield, Berkshire County, April 16, 1785. While he was yet a boy, his parents emigrated to Broome County, New York, settling in the valley of the Susquehanna, where he obtained his elementary education. He continued his studies in the Hamilton Academy; and, being a brill-

iant student, with an inclination for a professional career, he began the study of law in 1807 under the tuition of William Eager, of Manlius, Onondaga County, and five years later he was admitted to the bar, being at that time in the office of Randall & Wattles in New Hartford, Oneida County. Mr. Badger opened his first office in the town of Manlius, where he attended so strictly to the duties of his profession for a number of years that his health became impaired, and he was obliged to retire from active practice. He was an influential citizen of his town, taking a prominent part in local and national affairs. During the War of 1812 he served with distinction, having at first been attached to the staff of Colonel Thaddeus M. Woods, as Sergeant-major, and was afterwards promoted, holding the office of Judge Advocate for the Twenty-seventh Brigade of State Infantry, an office which he filled satisfactorily for eight years, when he retired from military service. In 1824 he was elected to the Nineteenth Congress by the old Republican party, and served his constituents with fidelity. A man of his calibre and standing, with such eminent qualifications for public life, is not often allowed much leisure from official duties; and he filled many government positions, such as Proctor, Solicitor, Counsellor, and Advocate of the United States courts, besides serving as District Attorney of Broome County in 1846. His union with Eunice Wells, a daughter of John Wells, took place in 1811. She died in 1845, leaving one child, Mrs. Drake. He subsequently married Mrs.

Betsey (Dimmick) Avery, daughter of the Hon. Davis Dimmick, of Montrose, Pa. Mr. Badger was in sympathy with the religious views of the Presbyterian church; but, his last wife being a devoted member of the Baptist church, he also joined that church. He spent his last days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Drake, dying in 1869, at the venerable age of eighty-four years.

After his marriage Mr. Elijah S. Drake and his wife settled on the farm where she now lives, coming here in October, 1837. The original purchase consisted of forty-one acres of land, on which the improvements were of little value. By steady perseverance, good management, and judicious investments, he improved the major part of the homestead, erecting the buildings, clearing and fencing the land, and buying adjacent property until he had sixty-three acres of highly improved and productive land, his estate comparing favorably with any in the vicinity. For a period of two years Mr. Drake was engaged in mercantile business; but, preferring agriculture, he spent the larger part of his time as a tiller of the soil, an occupation in which he was particularly successful. For some years he filled the office of Superintendent of Section 7, Erie Canal. He was a man of fine personal character, with exemplary habits, and well deserved the confidence and respect accorded him by all with whom he came in contact. In politics he was a loyal Democrat. In religious matters he was a believer in the doctrines of the Presbyterian church.

Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs.

Drake, the oldest, John B., an influential citizen and the leading druggist of Weedsport, sacrificed his business and personal interests to his country's needs. He helped to organize Company F, One Hundred and Eleventh New York Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg July 3, 1863, aged twenty-six years.

HORACE T. COOK is the efficient Treasurer of Cayuga County. To this honorable position he was first chosen in 1848; and he has therefore held it for nearly half a century, longer than any other county Treasurer in the State, his last election having occurred in 1893, with no opposition, a wise expression of the esteem of his fellow-citizens, as well as a just tribute to his faithfulness. The earliest incumbent of the office about whom Mr. Cook can obtain any information was Glen Cuyler, who was Treasurer in 1814, during the last war with Great Britain; and he was succeeded consecutively by John H. Hardenburg, David C. Stewart, and James C. Derby. But these predecessors were all appointed by the Board of Supervisors, whereas Mr. Cook was the first Treasurer elected by the people after the revision of the Constitution in 1846.

He was born in the town of Aurelius, in this county, July 22, 1822, and was the son of Robert and Roxana (Foote) Cook. The father was an early settler in Auburn, having come from Aurelius to this town in 1825, when Horace was only three years old and the

population of Auburn hardly reached two thousand. The prison had already been established, however; and with it Mr. Robert Cook was officially connected for a while, thereafter turning his attention to real estate and other similar lines of business until his death in 1845, just as he had passed his fifty-first birthday. He and his wife were Presbyterian communicants; and both the Footes and the Cooks were of New England ancestry, Roxana belonging to a prominent Rhode Island family, though her mother was born in Vermont and her father in Massachusetts.

Mr. Horace Cook was educated in the Auburn schools, and then read law with George Rathbun, Esq., and with the distinguished Governor and Secretary of State, William H. Seward. In 1844 the youthful attorney was admitted to the bar, after which he remained in Mr. Seward's office a short time, engaged in the practice of his profession. Both before and after his election to the Treasurership four years later, in 1848, he served as Justice of the Peace. At first the requirements of his new office were merely nominal, but they rapidly increased, especially during the Rebellion. As the official books and papers had all been destroyed by fire a year before Mr. Cook's appointment, the records now existing have all been made under his direction and generally by his own hand, with the exception of those of a single year, 1847. In war time the service became very onerous, including the payment of bounties and the tabulation of the recipients thereof. His system of registration was so accurately complete that in a

moment he could turn to the record of any soldier who had come under his supervision, and give the history of every bond issued by the county, though this transaction involved millions of dollars. The task was herculean, but such a man as the Cayuga County Treasurer soon adjusts his ability to a fresh emergency. The subsequent payment of these bonds came largely through his urgency; and, when the last obligation was cancelled, in 1871, Cayuga County could boast of being one of the first to accomplish so desirable a result, his policy of paying war debts with war prices having been eminently successful. This result he accomplished without extra help, and in addition to his other duties. So carefully was his military work done that the county never lost the credit of a single volunteer belonging on its rolls and rightfully reckoned in its quota. In the financial department not a bond was lost, and the only two missing coupons were made good to the parties to whom they lawfully belonged. The election of an office-holder fifteen times running to the same station is almost unprecedented; and now Mr. Cook has an assistant in the larger and finer treasury apartments, occupied since 1883.

Of course such a good financial manager finds himself in outside demand; and Mr. Cook was one of the founders of the Cayuga County Savings Bank, and has been one of its Trustees and its President. That he should be year after year Treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church in Auburn is likewise a matter of course. When a new meeting-house

was needed, Mr. Cook was on the building committee; and he was equally active when the savings bank decided on having a new stone edifice. Having also been President of the Fort Hill Cemetery Association, he was active in the erection of the stone chapel in this beautiful ground. For a long time he has occupied his house on Genesee Street, near his place of business; and this home remains as it was when he lost his beloved wife, July 20, 1884. Her maiden name was Eliza F. Kellogg. She was of Michigan, the town of Allegan, and was a zealous and benevolent member of the church, her father, John R. Kellogg, having been a strong Presbyterian, and her grandfather a stanch adherent of the Scotch kirk.

Says a modern writer: "Much may be done in those little shreds and patches of time which every day produces, and which most men throw away, but which, nevertheless, will make at the end of it no small deduction from the little life of man."

The lesson of these words is one Mr. Cook long ago learned, and in such industrious thoroughness lies the welfare of the State.

BENJAMIN VAN DUZEN BRUNDAGE. This name represents one of the oldest families, if not the oldest, in Sterling, the forefathers on both sides coming into this region when it was one vast wilderness. The Brundages are types of the higher intelligence of the community; and Mrs. Hannah Brundage is specially inter-

ested in the early history of the town and county, everything relating to the primitive, toilsome, and sometimes stirring and perilous life of the pioneers. Mr. Brundage is a farmer and gardener, residing in Sterling, Fair Haven village, though born in Orange County, September 15, 1825, just as the chimes of the nineteenth century had rung their first quarter. His father was John Brundage. His mother was Elizabeth Van Duzen, whose father, Benjamin Van Duzen, came from Germany when a young man, and cleared land for his farm in Orange County. In his storehouse General Washington quartered twenty-five soldiers over night, paying liberally therefor. The men particularly enjoyed the apples from the orchard, and gave to one tree the name of "Comer apple," which it still bears. On this farm Grandfather Van Duzen spent his life, and there he died at the age of seventy, a member of the Methodist church.

John Brundage, Benjamin's father, was a blacksmith in Cornwall, where he learned the trade, and where he died at the age of forty-seven, leaving a widow, who gave him a step-father named Mead. John and Elizabeth Van Duzen Brundage had two children: Benjamin Van Duzen, the subject of this sketch, named for his maternal grandfather; and Elizabeth, named for her mother. When John Brundage died, his son Benjamin was a child three years old, but soon grew up as a farmer's boy, and received his education in the public schools. Soon after attaining his majority he came to his present home, belong-

ing to the family of his wife, Hannah Cole, whom he married on September 12, 1851, and who was the daughter of Darius and Ann (Brinckerhoff) Cole.

Darius S. Cole came to this neighborhood at the early age of sixteen, when the pioneers had to find their way through the woods by marking the trees. He began by clearing thirty acres, given him by his father, and afterwards added other acres thereto.

Ann Brinckerhoff Cole was born in Owasco, Cayuga County, on December 23, 1801, and died at the old homestead, now owned by her son-in-law, Benjamin V. Brundage, in Fair Haven, N.Y., August 14, 1889, aged eighty-seven years, seven months, and twenty-one days. When she was fifteen years of age, her father, George Brinckerhoff, moved to Wolcott, Wayne County, and became one of the pioneers of what was then a new and sparsely settled country, identifying himself with the early growth and history of the town. In 1821 Ann was married to Darius S. Cole; and they settled in what was at that time a wilderness, now the site of the village of Fair Haven, living there peacefully and happily full half a century, she being for eighteen years his survivor. Early identifying herself with the workers in the Master's vineyard by uniting when a mere child with the Presbyterian church at Red Creek, Wayne County, she ever maintained an exemplary Christian character. In 1857 she joined by letter the Presbyterian church at Fair Haven. Darius S. Cole and his wife lived for many years in a log cabin. They reared nine children —

Sarah, George, Jane, David, Hannah, Henry, Philura, Laura, and Mary. A son, Daniel died young. The daughters are scattered, living in different parts of the United States. Mr. Cole died at seventy-six years of age.

Mrs. Cole carded, spun, and wove cloth for her children's clothing; and Mrs. Brundage cherishes as heirlooms certain specimens of her mother's handiwork, a century old.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin V. Brundage have five sons. Alvin is a mechanic in New York City, and married to Emma Cooper, of Sterling, by whom he has four children, namely: Benjamin, named for his Grandfather Brundage; Maud; Ethel; and Edna Bell. Reves Brundage is now a broker in Portland, Ore. Harvey Brundage is a carpenter in Sterling Centre, and married to Flora McCarkin, by whom he has one child, Lena. Ernest E. Brundage is a merchant in Harlem, N.Y. On September 25, 1894, he was married to Miss Celia A. Graves, of Watertown, N.Y. Webster is a decorator, a member of the Harlem Decorating Company in New York City, and married to Jennie Sweet.

Mrs. Benjamin Brundage's family, the Coles, originally came into this region by express teams, and were so homesick that they tried to persuade the father to go back to Owasco; but he persistently refused. They had to go all the way by canoe to Oswego to find a mill, a most important matter in those days. Once they had a party of visitors; and, while they were seated on a log in the woods, Mrs. Ann Cole found near by some little animals, which the ladies carried home,

and which proved to be wolves. The old wolves followed, and made things lively through the night; but the next day the ladies bore their trophies to Auburn, where they received a bounty of ten dollars for each of the four pets. Mr. Brundage is a member of the local Board of Health. In politics he is Democratic, and was two years Street Commissioner; but he was never an aspirant for office. In religion the family are Presbyterians. In such human soil are rooted the trees of American progress.

CHARLES GORTON ADAMS entered upon his responsible duties as Clerk of Cayuga County with the new year, 1892, the term of office being for three years, and his election having taken place in the autumn previous, 1891. He was born in the city of Auburn, October 14, 1859, a son of Joseph A. and Olive A. (Glass) Adams. His father was a worthy native of the Green Mountain State, where he was born in 1825 and lived till about 1845. Then he came to Sennett, in Cayuga County, when this region was scarcely settled. At first he followed the occupation of agriculture, whereto he had been reared; but later he removed to Auburn, and began business as an architect and builder, which he continued with marked success, constructing a number of buildings, which are now among the oldest and most historic in the city. A public-spirited man, he was one of the original members of the Auburn Volunteer Fire Department. When

the Civil War broke out, he was in the prime of middle life, and enlisted in the Third New York Artillery, retaining his membership till the close of the fratricidal contest, in 1865. As a veteran he belongs to the Crocker Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Joseph A. Adams is a native of Onondaga County, and still adorns the home she has helped to make comfortable and attractive.

In his childhood and early youth Charles G. Adams attended the city schools, to prepare himself for the work of life. After a term at the high school he found temporary employment as clerk in a store; but in 1879, at the age of twenty, he came into the County Clerk's office as assistant. In the course of ten years, in 1888, he was promoted to the higher place of Deputy Clerk; and this position he held four years—in fact, until his election as chief of the office, a post for which he was eminently fitted by more than a dozen years of previous experience; and a most important office it is. He is an ardent Republican, and has just received a renomination for a second term. In the social line he belongs to Ensenore Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 438, in Auburn.

Mr. Adams's marriage took place February 21, 1893, on the eve of the anniversary of Washington's birthday; and his wife was Frances Anthony, the daughter of Hicks Anthony, of Ledyard, N.Y. The family attend the Methodist church; and Mr. Adams is greatly interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he has served on important committees.

"Grant me neither property nor riches," is the Scripture prayer; and the following stanza may be found in one of Horace's poems, as translated by the pious William Cowper:—

"He that holds fast the golden mean,
And lives contentedly between
The little and the great,
Feels not the wants that pinch the poor
Nor plagues that haunt the rich man's door."

Such language fitly describes Mr. Adams's spirit. Amidst the hustling activity of modern American life, it is refreshing to find some men working in quiet nooks. In the world's grand marches the subalterns are quite as important as the generals, for what would the army be without them? The Clerk of a large and industrious county, like Cayuga, is brought into contact with "all sorts and conditions of men," not forgetting women, and has to deal with varied questions. For usefulness in such a position, especially if its incumbent wishes to make his recalling and re-election sure, he must cherish the virtues of affability, patience, and accuracy. This Mr. Adams is able to do, being well endowed by nature as well as grace; so the community may look forward to being competently and faithfully served for years to come.

WILLIAM G. PIERCE, one of the oldest and most highly respected settlers of the town of Brutus, Cayuga County, N.Y., is spending the sunset of life in quiet and retirement on his pleasant, well-

improved homestead. He is a self-made man, being one who started out by himself early in life, and by his perseverance and industry has accumulated a fine competency. His comfortable dwelling, his barns, farm machinery, and stock, all bespeak the supervision of an intelligent and progressive business man, who knows by what means his possessions have been acquired, and properly realizes their value. Mr. Pierce is a native of Massachusetts, born in the town of New Bedford, June 6, 1811. His parents were Joseph and Lydia (Omans) Pierce, the former of whom was born in Bristol County, Massachusetts, while his mother was a native of Long Island.

Joseph Pierce was a man of great enterprise, in his younger days a foundryman, a miller, and also a part owner of a sailing vessel. Relinquishing his trades for an agricultural career, he came to Cayuga County in 1817, moving his family and household furniture and utensils with horses and wagons, making the wearisome trip through the woods in fourteen days. Being impressed with the desirability of Brutus as a place of location, he purchased fifty acres adjoining the farm now owned by his son William, and by dint of incessant toil cleared and cultivated the land, and won from the wilderness a comfortable home. Here he spent the remaining years of his life, dying September 20, 1840. He was a patriotic and loyal citizen, and fought in his early years in defence of his country in its struggle for independence; and his son William is one of the few surviving children of veterans of the Revolution. He

was three times married, and was the father of sixteen children, of whom William G. Pierce and Desire, the widow of John T. Thomas, a resident of Michigan, are the only ones now living. Of their paternal grandfather, Joseph Pierce, Sr., little is known excepting that he passed the later years of his life in the State of Massachusetts.

The subject of this brief narrative was but six years old when brought to this county; and the days of his youth and early manhood were spent on the family homestead in Brutus, where he attended the typical log cabin school, which was supported by subscription, each householder paying according to the number of pupils he sent to be taught. A fire of logs in the huge fireplace heated the room, the long benches were made of slabs, and the goose-quill pens used by the children were made by the teacher. Mrs. Lydia O. Pierce, who was indeed a helpmeet to her husband, as the minister's wedding counsels had enjoined, carded, spun, and wove the material which she afterward fashioned into garments for herself and family, none of her sons having a suit of "store clothes" until grown to manhood. The boots and shoes for the family were made by the travelling cobbler, who went from house to house, and remained an inmate of each family until its members were severally supplied with suitable footwear, an occupation which was called "whipping the cat." At the age of thirteen years William began to be self-supporting. He first worked as a farm laborer, receiving three dollars a month, and was afterward employed in a

brickyard. He subsequently learned the trade of a mason, brick-layer, and plasterer, which was his principal occupation for upward of fifty years; and many of the substantial brick buildings of this county testify to the superiority of his workmanship. Mr. Pierce was also interested in agriculture, and carried on general farming in connection with his other business from 1840. In 1867 he bought the farm where he now resides, and for several years was successfully engaged in general agriculture, occupying a leading position among the practical and skilful farmers of this vicinity. His farm consists of seventy-five acres of valuable land, well equipped and well stocked. Of late years Mr. Pierce has given up the active pursuits of life; and the farm is ably managed by his son, Adelbert M. Pierce, who is a worthy successor of his father in the agricultural community.

Mr. Pierce has been twice married, his first wife having been Lucinda DeWater, to whom he was wedded in 1838. She was born in Onondaga County, being a daughter of Benjamin DeWater, and passed on to the other life in 1845, leaving him with three little girls. He was again married in 1847, on September 5, Mary Perry becoming his second wife. She is a native of Oswego County, where she was born October 13, 1827. Her parents, Seth and Mary (Craw) Perry, have long since passed to their final rest, her father having died in early manhood, and her mother when an aged woman of eighty-six years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce two children are now living, so the family circle includes five

children, namely: Mrs. Diana M. Wagoner, who lives in Port Byron, N.Y.; Mrs. Hannah Fennell, of Skaneateles, N.Y.; Mrs. Louisa Chatfield, who lives in the town of Sennett, N.Y.; Adelbert M. Pierce, the manager of the home property; and Austin E. Pierce, a farmer, living in Brutus.

Mr. William G. Pierce has always identified himself with the interests of this part of the county, and has proved himself a valuable and worthy citizen. He is a Republican in politics, and for thirty-four years has served as Highway Commissioner. Both he and his amiable wife are liberal in their religious views and earnest supporters of every feasible scheme for the promotion of social progress, for the advancement of the educational interests and the moral welfare of the town and county.

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MRS. MELISSA J. MATTESON is the eldest daughter of a large and eminent family of Cayuga County, and her many interests in different localities have made her well known and much respected, not only in Sennett, but also in many places far beyond the limits of her native town. Mrs. Matteson is the daughter of Moses Moreland and the grand-daughter of Stephen Moreland. The grandfather was born in 1766, and his wife, Sally Marsh, in 1771, both being natives of New Jersey, from which State they moved about 1795 to Ballston, Saratoga County, N.Y. In 1802 they moved to Scipio, and kept a public house where Bolts Corner now is, and ten years later

went to Auburn, residing there until the death of Mrs. Moreland, March 18, 1833, when Mr. Moreland went to live with his son Moses in Sennett. Stephen Moreland died August 22, 1848, leaving seven children, of whom Moses was the eldest.

Moses Moreland was born November 13, 1800, and remained with his parents until he was thirty years old. There is a tradition which says that he was not very fond of school, and was a frequent truant, so that at an early age he gave up his books, and became apprentice to a carpenter and joiner. This trade being quite to his taste, he was very successful, and was engaged with Clark Camp, of Auburn, in building and repairing mills, which connection gained for him a reputation as a millwright and secured for him work in various parts of the State. He built a saw-mill on his own farm, and engaged in several other enterprises, carrying on his farming at the same time. His was a life of hard and energetic labor, and few men can look back upon such a varied and successful career. Mrs. Moses Moreland was Nancy Putnam, daughter of Lewis and Nancy (Wilson) Putnam, of the town of Brutus. Her father was a native of Vermont, and settled in Brutus in 1804, having previously (in 1794) married Nancy Wilson at Salem, town of Hebron, Washington County, N.Y. He was formerly a wool-carder and cloth-dresser; but, after coming to Brutus, he carried on a milling business, together with farming. He was a Justice of the Peace for twenty years and a prominent man in all town affairs. The

numerous family of Putnams now living in Brutus are descended from him.

Thus is indicated the honorable line through which the children of Moses and Nancy Moreland have descended. Mr. Moreland died September 4, 1884, aged eighty-four years; and his wife died in 1893, aged eighty-three. They had eight children, six of whom are now living, as follows: Melissa, who is the subject of this sketch; Lewis P., born July 9, 1832, married Harriet Daniels of Skaneateles, N.Y., and his children are Willis, Norah, and Lester. He resides in Mottville, Onondaga County, and is engaged in the manufacture of chairs. Ann E., born November 21, 1834, married Willard Daniels, of Skaneateles, in November, 1856, and has one daughter, Alice. Parley W., born October 14, 1836, is a carpenter by trade, and lives in the native town of his wife, Aurelia Clapp, of Skaneateles, whom he married November 29, 1860; and his children are Jay, May, Gray. Nancy A., born April 26, 1841, died March 24, 1842. Theodore M. was born March 10, 1844. Alfred J. was born May 13, 1846. Lester E. was born October 22, 1848, and died January 6, 1852.

Melissa J. Moreland was born December 1, 1830; and her young days were spent in assisting her mother in the care of the dairy and in the many duties which come to a woman on a farm. She attended the school of the district, and being bright and energetic easily gained a reputation for good scholarship.

At twenty-one she was married, March 18,

1851, to Robert Matteson, of Sennett. Soon after their marriage they removed to Iowa, and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture.

They had but one child, a son, Frank L. Matteson, who married Nellie Scott, of Bremer County, Iowa, and has one child, Jennie. Mr. Frank L. Matteson is now living in Spokane, Wash., where he is engaged in a store. Mr. Robert Matteson died in 1882 at the age of sixty-two; and Mrs. Matteson then left her Western home, and came East to the old homestead in Sennett to be with her two brothers, Theodore and Alfred. These gentlemen were never separated from their father until his death; and then they purchased the interest of the other heirs, and have lived on in the old home, carrying on the farm together. In 1893 their most valuable barn was struck by lightning; but they immediately rebuilt, although the loss was not less than fifteen hundred dollars. These gentlemen are not married, and Mrs. Matteson has kept house for them ever since the death of her husband. The family are all members of the Universalist church of Mottville.

Moses Moreland was a member of the early Whig party, and afterward became a Democrat, although he made it a point to vote for the best man, regardless of the party to which he belonged; and in politics, as in other things, the sons followed the example of the father. Mrs. Matteson is justly proud of being the eldest of a family so respected and honored as that which bears the name of Moreland. She is always ready with efficient

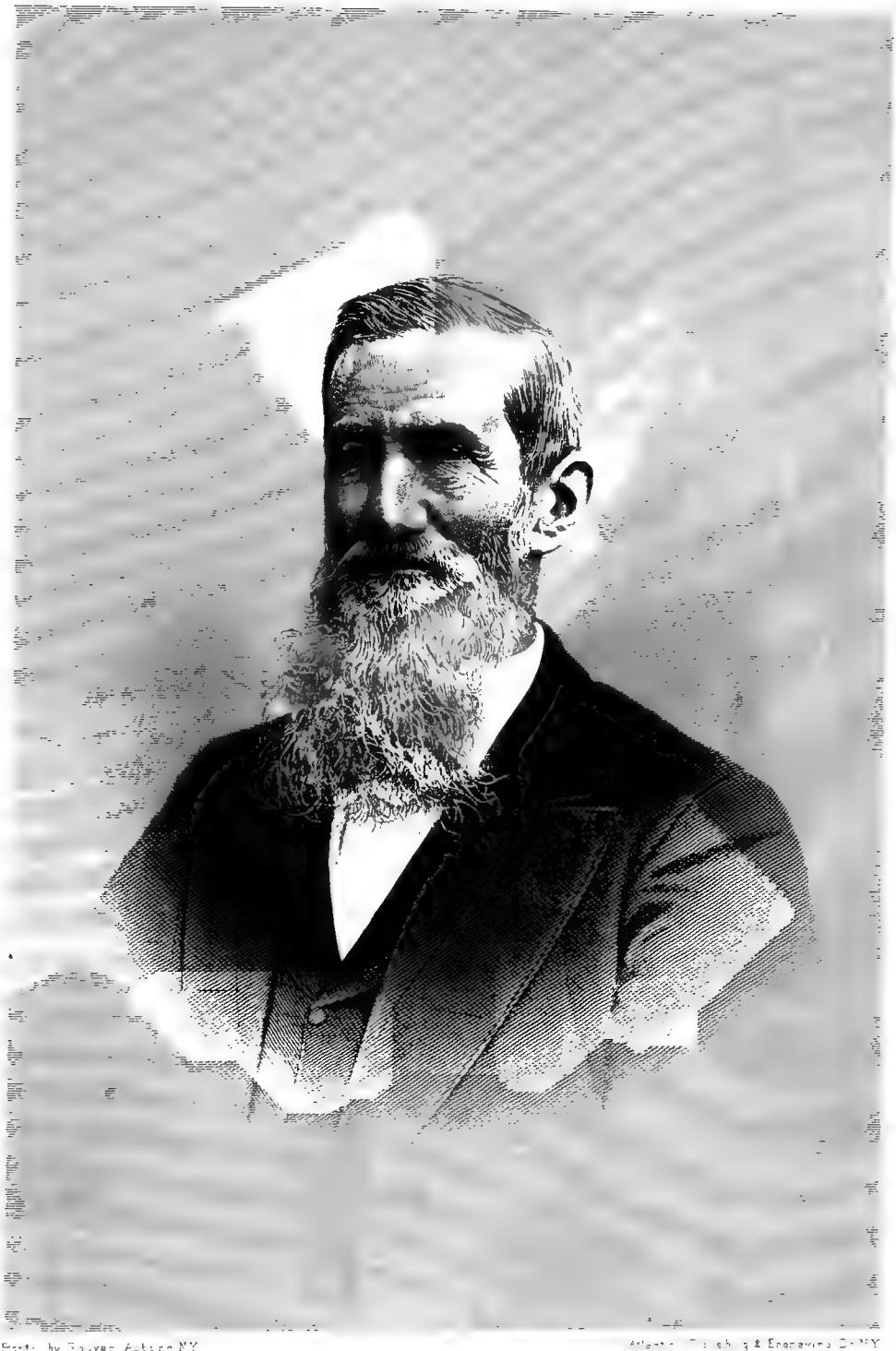
help in all cases of sickness and trouble, and her broad experience has made her advice much sought after at all times.

HON. CYRENUS WHEELER, JR., the well-known inventor of harvesting machinery, ex-Mayor of the city of Auburn, N.Y., was born on March 21, 1817, at Seekonk, Bristol County, Mass. This town was set off from Rehoboth in 1812, and became a separate town, assuming the original Indian name, composed of two words, "seeki," meaning black, and "konk," goose — black goose — Seekonk River being a favorite feeding-place for wild geese in the fall of the year. The old town of Rehoboth, the residence of the Wheeler family for several generations, at one time embraced in its greatest extent portions of the present towns of Seekonk and Attleboro, Mass., and Cumberland, R.I., with that part of Swansea, Mass., and Barrington, R.I., which was called by the Indians Wannamoiset. The Wheelers were active participants in all the stirring events in the history of Rehoboth, five persons of the name from that town appearing on the muster-rolls of the Revolution. The records of the town show that James Wheeler had a son born to him in 1697, named James Wheeler, Jr., and he had a son Jeremiah, born 1731, who had Jeremiah, Jr., born 1753.

Cyrenus Wheeler, father of the subject of this sketch, and a son of Jeremiah, Jr., and Elizabeth (Thurber) Wheeler, was born at Rehoboth, August 13, 1791, and died at Ven-

ice, N.Y., July 4, 1887, lacking only thirty-nine days of being ninety-six years of age. His educational advantages were limited and confined to the town school, and mainly to the winter terms, which were short. At an early age he was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade, which he acquired in the thorough manner in which it was taught and practised in those early days, seven years being the term of service. In April, 1816, he was united in marriage with Thirza D. Evans, a daughter of William and Meribah (Dillingham) Evans, of Berkley, Bristol County, Mass. With her he enjoyed a happy married life of nearly sixty-eight years, her death occurring February 13, 1884, when she was eighty-seven years old. Her father, who was of Welsh descent and a Revolutionary pensioner, reached eighty-six years. Mrs. Wheeler was a woman of superior intellectual endowments, joined to those Christian graces which fitted her to fill the sphere of wife and mother, and to become the beloved centre of a happy family circle, a woman whose kindness of heart manifested itself in her good works, and whom none knew but to love and esteem. To her could have been fitly applied these words of the last chapter of the Book of Proverbs: "She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children arise up, and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her."

To this couple were born five children, two



O. Wheeler Jr.

sons and three daughters, of whom Cyrenus Wheeler, Jr., is the eldest. Henry Josephus Wheeler, the youngest, who was born February 22, 1834, married Cornelia Culver, and resides with his family on the old homestead of his father near Poplar Ridge in Venice, N.Y. Candace M. Wheeler, born May 1, 1819, married John W. Vaughan (both now deceased). Delana Borden, the second daughter, born December 13, 1822, married Charles W. Manahan, of Norwalk, Ohio, and resided there with her husband until her death, March 29, 1887. The youngest daughter, Marion Isabella, born April 24, 1829, married Allen Mosher, of Venice, N.Y., and now resides at Aurora, Cayuga County. Mr. Wheeler began his married life as a farmer, occupying and cultivating a farm in the town of Seekonk. The sterile soil sparingly rewarded his labors; and marketing cord wood in Providence, R.I., some four or five miles distant, was resorted to in the winter to increase his scanty income. A few years satisfied him that farming under such circumstances did not fill the measure of his ambition, and he determined to abandon that occupation, and return to his earlier calling. Early in 1822 he removed with his family, consisting of his wife and two small children, to what was then known as Wellington, now Dighton, Mass., and entered the employ of Nathaniel Wheeler, an uncle, as a machinist. In 1823, at the request of his brother Dexter, he went to Fall River, Mass., and was there engaged at first in the manufacture of cotton machinery, and subsequently, with that brother and Edward

Mason, in the manufacture of cotton cloth, which business they continued until 1833, when it was sold to other parties, and he moved with his family to Rehoboth, and occupied the farm on which he was born. Dexter Wheeler, whose health had failed, disposed of his interest in the Fall River Manufacturing Company, with which he had been actively identified for more than twenty years, and after several months of illness died at Rehoboth of consumption in the house in which he was born, and on the farm where he unaided inaugurated the manufacture of cotton yarn thirty years before.

Dexter Wheeler late in the fall of 1834 visited Cayuga County, New York, and while there contracted with Monmouth Purdy for the purchase of his farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres, lying in the town of Venice, one mile south of Poplar Ridge. He returned to Rehoboth seriously ill. In February following, Cyrenus, with his son Cyrenus, Jr., visited Venice, and made arrangement for the season's work, the former returning to Rehoboth and leaving his son upon the farm. In May he removed with his family to the farm in Venice, where he spent the remainder of his days. During the early years of his residence upon the farm, he entered energetically upon a series of improvements. Among them was a thorough system of underdrainage, in which he substituted pipe drain tile in place of the cobblestones then in general use. The roadway through his land was widened and straightened, and neat posts and board fences took the place of the zigzag rail fences.

Canada thistles abounded in some of the fields. These were exterminated by frequent ploughings during the season. New and commodious buildings were erected and neatly painted. Always having a workshop on the place, well supplied with tools, necessary repairs were attended to in time; and there was a place for everything and everything in place. Though his sons succeeded him in the management, Mr. Wheeler the elder never lost his interest in the farm, and as long as he lived attended personally to his horse, cow, and pigs, and cultivated a small patch of corn in addition to his garden, in which the earliest and finest vegetables annually were found. With few of the infirmities of a person of his age, which neared a full century, and an intellect unclouded until a short time preceding his final sleep, he gave to his eldest son, who sat by his bedside, minute directions as to the settlement of his estate, what there was of personal property, and where it could be found.

Having obtained an elementary education, Cyrenus Wheeler, Jr., when still a youth, entered the machine shop and factory, and at an early age became familiar with the use of tools and the operations of machinery. Commencing at first principles, his progress was such that at the age of seventeen years he was able to perform all the operations necessary to convert the raw material into cloth. In the new occupation of farming, begun in Cayuga County in the spring of 1835, he also became proficient; but the mechanical and inventive traits of his character would assert them-

selves, and in a few more years he was spending more time in devising and constructing labor-saving implements and machines than in the cultivation of the land. Succeeding his father in conducting the farm, he engaged in experimental tests, carefully prosecuted, to ascertain the relative value of different kinds of food for stock and different kinds of fertilizers in the production of various crops. Labor-saving machinery at that time was but little in use. The cast-iron plough invented by Jethrow Wood (who resided for many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1834, three-fourths of a mile west of Poplar Ridge) was the most important and useful implement then in use. Of Jethrow Wood, that distinguished citizen of Auburn, the late Secretary Seward said, "No person has benefited his country pecuniarily more, and no man has been so inadequately rewarded." The hand scythe, the hand cradle, and the hand rake were the implements in use for gathering the bountiful crops produced by the virgin soil of Cayuga County.

The necessities of his business soon stimulated Mr. Wheeler's inventive and constructive talents; and seed-planters, horse pitchforks, feed-cutters, and numerous other highly serviceable appliances rapidly appeared on the farm to the wonder of his non-mechanical neighbors. In 1852 his attention was directed to the question of a machine for mowing grass and harvesting grain, and in the summer of 1853 he commenced practical experiments in the field. The first machine was constructed at Poplar Ridge, Cayuga

County, and was tried on his farm, one mile south of that place, in stout grass thoroughly wet by recent rains. This trial was pronounced a perfect success by every one present at the time. The cutting apparatus of the machine consisted of a series of double-edged pivoted shears or cutters, which worked well at all times in wet grass, but failed to work satisfactorily in dry, gummy grass; so that the Hussy open guard and scalloped cutter was substituted for the pivoted shears. Prior to the invention of Mr. Wheeler mowing and reaping machines were of the type known as "stiff or rigid bar machines" and had a single wheel for supporting the framework and imparting motion to the cutters. He added another wheel for supporting the framework of the machine, and connected the cutting apparatus to the frame by an arrangement of hinges and pivots at right angles to each other, so that the cutting apparatus would conform to the undulations of the ground uninfluenced by the motions of the supporting wheels of the machinery. He was the first man to put a hinged cutter bar on a mowing or reaping machine; and this he controlled by a patent for twenty-one years, fourteen years — the natural life of a patent — and an extension of seven years. He was also the first man to put a reaping attachment to a hinged bar machine. He further devised and applied at the same time levers, by which the driver in his seat could raise the cutting apparatus to pass obstructions, and elevate or depress the points of the cutters to cut lodged and tangled grass or grain or a higher stubble, as desired.

By means of his system of hinging the cutting apparatus to the frame, it could be folded to the side of the main frame so that the machine could be transported with the same facility as a cart. In the following year he added a platform, reel, and raker's seat, making it a combined machine, adapted to the double purpose of mowing grass and cutting grain, and provided with a system of gearing of his devising convenient for boxing and protecting from dirt. A self-rake was, with other improvements, from time to time added to the machine and protected by patents, forty-four having been obtained by him for improvements in harvesting machinery. He also purchased a large number, being at one time the owner of more reaper patents than any other person in the United States. From 1853 to the present time more than one and one-half millions of machines, containing improvements embraced in his patents, have been constructed. Though his efforts have been mainly confined to harvesting machinery, improvements in other classes of machinery have been made, for which he has received patents. September 8, 1891, he purchased the Clothes Wringer Works at Auburn, which had heretofore been unsuccessful; and, by obtaining nine patents of his own for improvements and purchasing six others, he put the works in sound financial condition.

Like all inventors, he found the public slow to appreciate the advantages of his improvements. With unwavering faith, however, in their ultimate success, he devoted himself with untiring industry to perfecting and in-

troducing them. In his field experiments his crops were sown and freely sacrificed for that purpose, and for thirty successive harvests he followed his machines in the field. He travelled extensively in all the grass and grain growing States and Territories, and in 1863, in the prosecution of this work, visited eighteen different States, travelling over twenty-three thousand miles. The value of the improvement once demonstrated, infringers became active; and protracted and expensive litigation followed, which required the same energy and perseverance to sustain his rights that had been shown in making, improving, and introducing his inventions to the public. Success in litigation after many years crowned his efforts, and Mr. Wheeler to-day enjoys the proud satisfaction of knowing that his improvements are in use on every mowing machine in the United States and in foreign countries. In the field of mechanics and invention his originality is a marked feature. Fertile in his conceptions, he often found it difficult to decide which of the several devices suggested to his mind would best serve his purpose; but his sound practical judgment enabled him to choose such as led him to success.

His machine prior to 1860 was known simply as the Wheeler machine, after which up to 1874 it was called the "Cayuga Chief"; from 1874 to the present time it has been known as the "Wheeler," and, as now manufactured extensively by D. M. Osborne & Co., Auburn, N.Y., is distinguished as Nos. 2, 5, and 6. The earliest manufacture was at Pop-

lar Ridge, N.Y., by Shounds & Mosher. They were succeeded by Reynolds & Co., who continued to 1860, when the works were moved to Aurora, on Cayuga Lake, where the advantages of shipment were better. In 1857 Dean & Machin manufactured the machine at Auburn. In 1858 Ross, Dodge & Pomeroy, in connection with Sheldon & Co. and Barber, Sheldon & Co., carried on the business. In 1866 the Cayuga Chief Manufacturing Company was organized for continuing the manufacture, Mr. Wheeler being chosen President of the company. In 1874 the concern was consolidated with D. M. Osborne & Co., who continue the manufacture at Auburn. Mr. Wheeler sold out his interest in January, 1882, and retired from active business.

Mr. Wheeler has been three times married, and has four children living. His first wife, whom he married at Venice, N.Y., January 6, 1841, was Harriet, daughter of Charles and Hannah (Benjamin) Kendall, who was born at Venice, November 11, 1819, and died at the same place May 22, 1843. The children of this union were a son and a daughter, namely: Lucy Maria, born September 27, 1841; and Dexter, born May 18, 1843, who married Fanny Hotchkiss, and resides on the home farm near Poplar Ridge. Mr. Wheeler was married the second time at Bethany, Genesee County, N.Y., June 26, 1845, to Susan K. Frary, daughter of Roswell and Fanny (Kendall) Frary, who was born September 7, 1820, and died at Venice November 5, 1849, leaving one daughter, Harriet Frary Wheeler, born May 16, 1846. At Venice, December

26, 1850, Mr. Wheeler married Jane Barker, daughter of John A. and Phebe (Ogden) Barker, who was born at Venice, May 12, 1821, and died January 5, 1894. They had three children: the eldest, Charles Barker, born December 27, 1851, married Frances Munro, of Rochester, is a graduate of Williams College, and a lawyer in successful practice in Buffalo; Allen Mosher, born January 22, 1853, died June 9, 1860; Thirza Dillingham, born January 22, 1857, died June 7, 1860.

The death of Mrs. Wheeler after an illness of several months called forth warm tributes of affection and praise from her many friends and associates in charitable work in Auburn. In her young womanhood, as Miss Barker, she was one of the most successful district school teachers in Cayuga County. Shortly after removing to this city Mrs. Wheeler became a member of the Board of Managers of the Cayuga Asylum for Destitute Children, and was closely identified with its interests for nearly twenty-eight years, being Recording Secretary sixteen years. She was also long connected with the management of the Home for the Friendless, and was deeply and actively interested in the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, of which she was President for several years. "She always strove to promote its interests, and to her untiring efforts in the early history of this now flourishing organization is due much of its success and marked progress. At a special meeting of the Union held on January 10, 1894, the following resolutions were adopted:—

"That we, members of the Auburn

Women's Educational and Industrial Union, have heard with deep sorrow of the death of our beloved friend and associate, Mrs. Jane Barker Wheeler. From its organization she has been a warm friend and firm believer in the success of the work which her own active efforts and generous liberality have done so much to promote. In the offices held by her as a member of the Board of Trustees and for three years our honored President, she gave faithful service, her sound judgment, rare executive ability, and courage in the face of difficulties making her invaluable as a leader and guide. Our workers are falling, but the work remains and goes on. The loss of such a one from our ranks leaves a vacancy hard to fill. Her gentle presence, her wise counsel and ever ready helpfulness will be long and sadly missed. But we recall her own words. They came as a last message to incite us to renewed activity in the cause she so much loved: 'We must not relax our efforts or lose our enthusiasm, and so fail to reap the harvest for which such plentiful seed has been sown.' A life so nobly spent needs no word of praise, but it is the privilege of affection to record the virtues and pay a last tribute to the memory of one who will share our work on earth no more. We are grateful for the lessons her life teaches of gentleness, of unselfishness, and benevolence. Truly she has left us an example. We deeply sympathize with the surviving family, bereft of wife, mother, and friend. May their hearts find comfort that through faith and patience and suffering she has entered into rest."

Of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Auburn Mrs. Wheeler was one of the first Presidents, and would have been elected to the Presidency for the State, but refused it in order to devote her time to the home temperance work. She was also interested in the Martha Washington Society, and was long a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, faithful in the discharge of her home, her public, and social duties. "To a charming personality was added a manner sincere and unassuming, and the graces of her noble Christian womanhood were always apparent."

An excellent likeness of this estimable lady may be seen beside that of her husband on an adjoining page.

To a life of unusual business activity his fellow-citizens have added public duties and responsibilities, which Mr. Wheeler has found time to discharge, it is believed, most acceptably to all. He was four times in succession elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the town of Venice, receiving on the last occasion within two ballots of the entire vote cast at the election. He continued to fill that office until he removed to Auburn. He also served two years as Supervisor of the town. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of Auburn. In 1883 he was re-elected, and again in 1885, making six years of continuous service. In the spring of 1889, reluctantly accepting a fourth nomination for the same office, he was elected by a large majority, and in March, 1891, finished the eight years' service. In March, 1893, he was

made President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Auburn, which position he still holds. He has also become quite prominent in military circles throughout the State, on account of his efforts to establish the "Wheeler Rifles" and his connection with this company, of which he was made godfather. In fact, Mr. Wheeler has long been identified with the business interests and development of the beautiful city of his adoption.

Mr. Wheeler is a gentleman of pleasing address. His geniality invites acquaintance, and his rare intelligence and kindly manners inspire respect and friendship. His portrait, which appears in connection with this biography, will be of special interest to a large circle of readers, who know him either personally or through his works, the products of his inventive skill, whereby so many have been richly profited.

 WILLIAM B. DESHONG, a representative agriculturist of this part of the county, is a well-known resident of the town of Ledyard, where his fine and well-appointed farm gives substantial evidence of the excellent care and skill with which it is managed, presenting a beautiful picture of quiet country life, the abode of taste and refinement as well as of thrift and plenty. Mr. DeShong is a native of Cayuga County, having first opened his eyes to the beauty of this world on the 19th of May, 1842, in the town of Ledyard, being a son of Valencourt De-

Shong and a grandson of Henry G. DeShong, who was a pioneer merchant of the village of Levanna.

Henry G. DeShong was born in New Jersey in the year 1776, and spent the first few years of his existence in the State of his nativity. When a young man, he entered upon a mercantile career, his first place of business being in the city of Philadelphia, where he remained but a few years before coming to New York State. Coming directly to Cayuga County, he opened a grocery store in Levanna, and, subsequently buying land in the town of Ledyard, carried on farming in conjunction with his mercantile business, being for many years closely identified with the industrial interests of the town and village. He married Rachel Dills, of Pennsylvania, whose only child afterward became the wife of William Crise. After the death of Rachel he married her sister, Sally Dills; and both spent their declining years on the parental homestead.

Valencourt DeShong was born during the residence of his parents in Pennsylvania, being a babe of three months when they brought him on horseback to this county. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm, attending school whenever opportunity offered, and assisting on the homestead at other times. Being industrious and economical, he began in early life to accumulate money, and invest it in land, his first purchase being one hundred and sixty acres; and to this he gradually added until at the time of his death, in 1882, he was the owner of nine hundred acres of as choice land as could be

found in the county. He was thoroughly skilled in all matters pertaining to the cultivation of the soil, and, being a business man of rare ability, made an unquestioned success in his agricultural labors, and was ranked among the foremost farmers of this region, where his long and active life of seventy-four years was spent. He married Maria L. Van Buskirk, of Pennsylvania, who bore him three children — Sarah, Henry B., and William B. Sarah married Dr. N. B. Van Buskirk, of whom a sketch is given in another part of this biographical work. Henry B. married Eliza Crise, a daughter of Henry G. and Ellen (Dills) Crise, a sketch of whom may be found elsewhere in this volume.

William B. DeShong received his preliminary education in the district schools of Ledyard, supplementing that by study at the academy in Aurora, and during the days of his youth and young manhood was practically educated in the work of general husbandry. At that time the toils of the field were arduous and almost endless, the labor-saving machinery of to-day being unknown; and to successfully manage a large farm required incessant industry, energetic perseverance, and good judgment. Mr. DeShong proved himself possessed of all these, and, when called upon to take charge of the parental homestead, met with excellent results in his operations, adding many and substantial improvements. From the thrifty appearance of his farm it is evident that he takes pride in his business, his land being finely improved and under a good state of cultivation, and well supplied

with all the accessories of a first-class estate, having a good set of farm buildings and an ample supply of modern machinery to facilitate the otherwise slow and tedious work of the farmer.

The marriage of Mr. DeShong and Miss Carrie E. Lawrence was solemnized in 1881, Mrs. DeShong being a daughter of Horace B. and Mary A. Lawrence and a grand-daughter of Dr. Asahel Lawrence, who was a graduate of Amherst College. Dr. Lawrence came to this county from Hartford, Conn., and settled in what is now the village of Cayuga in the year 1800. He followed Indian trails in his practice, which extended as far west as Rochester. He was the physician for the Cayugas, and always a warm friend of the tribe. His wife, Grace Dana Lawrence, belonged to the distinguished Dana family of New York City, and was highly educated. Mrs. DeShong is a woman of culture and refinement, whom it is a pleasure to meet in social circles. She was graduated at the Friends' Academy of Union Springs, and afterwards for fourteen years was a valued teacher in the high school of that village. Into their pleasant household one son has been born, Claude V., an intelligent and active lad of eleven years. In politics Mr. DeShong has always been identified with the Republican party, and cast his first presidential vote in 1864 for Abraham Lincoln. He is in all respects a worthy representative of the enterprise, industry, and intelligence of this county, and is a true and loyal citizen and a valued member of society.

 YRUS O. COOK, Pension Attorney and Government Claim Agent, comes of a family of illustrious ancestors, from whom he inherits that love of freedom and hatred of oppression which led him to offer his services and fight gallantly for the preservation of the nation. He was born in Troy, N.Y., July 11, 1846, and is the son of James M. and Eunice (Underwood) Cook, natives of Rensselaer County. The Cooks have been eminent in the history of the country, especially in the time of the colonies and the Revolution. Mrs. Cook's family, the Underwoods, came to this country from Scotland in the early part of the seventeenth century, and located their home in Massachusetts, where they were closely connected with the early life of the colony and prominent in the politics of those days. They were strong liberty lovers, and hated every kind of oppression, especially that of negro slavery, and were so strong in the anti-slavery cause that they never allowed any slaves kept within the borders of their estates, even in those days when this form of bond-service was a common custom in New York. They were also strong members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Cook was born at Sand Lake, Rensselaer County, N.Y., January, 1813, and was a daughter of Reuben Underwood, a soldier in the War of 1812 and a shoemaker and dealer of Sand Lake.

James M. Cook resided in Troy after his marriage, where he was engaged in shipping. He died at the time of the cholera epidemic in 1849, at the age of thirty-six. After his

death Mrs. Cook came with her father, Reuben Underwood, to Auburn, where he had the superintendence of the toll-gate on Clark Street, Plank Road, the Underwoods being stockholders in the toll road. Here she lived until the time of her death, in 1860. She left a family of three sons: Edward E., who is now Superintendent of Proof-room at the State Printing Office at Albany; Cyrus O., of Auburn; James M., Jr., who died in Ohio in 1865.

Cyrus O. Cook received a common school education, and in his youth listened with the greatest interest to the discussions of the time upon political issues, so that, when the call came for volunteers, he was ready to offer himself for his country. He enlisted in February, 1862, although he was not yet sixteen years old; and it was with much boyish pride and manly enthusiasm that he became a member of Company K of the Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry. They were first ordered to Pensacola, Fla.; and then his company was ordered on detached garrison duty to Fort Pickens, Santa Rosa Island, where they were on duty until the following September. They were then sent to join the regiment at the barracks below New Orleans, where they were soon made a part of the Reserve Brigade, First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, and then went up the river. During this trip Mr. Cook was taken seriously ill, and was left behind at Carrollton. He soon recovered, and joined his regiment again at Thibodeaux, where the regiment was camped for the winter.

In the beginning of the year 1863 the regi-

ment accompanied General Banks on his first Red River Expedition to Alexandria and back to Simmesport on the Atchafalaya, thence by way of the river to Port Hudson, and participated in the siege of that place from May 27 until June 14, 1863. Here Mr. Cook was wounded, having his right thumb cut off close to the hand, so that, much against his will, he was obliged to give up, and go to the University United States General Hospital at New Orleans. After three weeks here, and before his wound was fully healed, he was given charge of one of the largest wards in the hospital, which ward contained sixty-three men. This was a great responsibility for a boy of seventeen, and it shows the respect in which he was held by his superiors. After six months of this work, he was ordered to the Veteran Reserve Corps, when he managed, after a little sharp practice in using his disabled hand, to get back into the ranks, keeping his hand covered when he was examined. At length he rejoined his regiment at New Iberia; and, when soon after the regiment re-enlisted, he was ruled off on account of his hand, and with other veterans was transferred to the Fourteenth New York Cavalry, and went on Banks's second expedition with the cattle-drivers of the Second Brigade. He then, after the defeat at Sabine Cross Roads, returned by way of Morganza to Carrollton. Being again disabled by illness, he was sent back to University Hospital; and, after he had partially recovered, he was given a position as Orderly of the hospital. This he retained until December 8, 1864, when he was

honorable discharged on account of general disability and the numerous wounds he had received in his long service of two years and eleven months.

Returning then to Auburn, after a few months of rest he engaged in farming, but soon found that his health did not allow of any heavy work; and for four months more he recruited, and then engaged in the painting business. After his marriage in 1865 he removed with his family to Toledo, Ohio, and engaged in farming. In 1867 he returned to Auburn, and once more took up the trade of painter and decorator, remaining here until 1870, when he went to Seneca Falls, where he carried on the same business for five years. He again removed to Auburn in 1876, and has since resided here. He first began his work with pensions in 1877, beginning simply to assist friends; and, finding himself successful, he adopted it as a regular business in 1890, and now has become the leading Pension Agent in the city. Mr. Cook has also been Census Enumerator.

Mr. Cook was married September 13, 1865, to Miss Alice Goff, of Jordan, N.Y., who was born July 18, 1850, daughter of William J. and Louisa (Converse) Goff, and was well educated in the public schools. Her father was a cabinet manufacturer, and belonged to one of the pioneer families of the town. Mrs. Cook is the mother of nine children, namely: Rose, who is the wife of Rev. D. S. Brown of the Presbyterian church at Pike, Wyoming County, N.Y., and who has one child, Beatrice, born October, 1887; Clara E.; Amos

W., commercial traveller; Eddie J., who died when four years of age; Pearl; Edith; Lyla; Keta; and David, who died November 7, 1893, at the age of three years.

Mr. Cook was formerly Adjutant of the Union Veterans' Union, which is not active now. He is also, as might well be expected, an active member of the Grand Army, being a member of Crocker Post, G. A. R. The numbers of the veterans of the late war are becoming smaller every year; and it is interesting to note here one who can tell his personal experiences, and who passed through so many thrilling scenes and saw so much active service. He went from his home a smooth-faced lad, with the thoughts and feelings of a boy, and came home a man, old not in years, but in experience; and in the three years spent upon the battlefield, in the camp, and in the hospital, he saw more of life and its sadness and glory than many men see in a life of threescore years and ten. That experience has fitted him for the different enterprises he has since undertaken, and has made it possible for him to be of great use to his fellow-townsman. It is the earnest wish that his life may be preserved for many years, and that this veteran of the war may long be looked up to as one of those who went willingly to the front, ready to sacrifice everything in the name of liberty and union.

CUSTAV A. HENRY. Many of the most thriving and enterprising farmers of Cayuga County have come from the

land beyond the sea, and of this number Mr. Henry is a worthy representative. He was born August 15, 1837, in Southern Prussia, which was also the place of nativity of his progenitors for several generations. His grandfather, Clements Henry, was a landholder there, and carried on a large brewery in the same place, and was for many years considered one of the wealthiest men in the province. He met a premature death when fifty years of age, being so severely scalded that he died from his injuries. His wife lived to a good old age. They reared a family of six children — three boys and three girls.

The parents of the subject of this brief sketch, Thomas and Genevieve (Maichle) Henry, were life-long residents of Prussia, the father dying there at the age of forty-one years; while his wife, who survived him, lived to be sixty-five years old. Thomas Henry was a man of some means, and carried on a good business in general farming. To him and his wife were born a family of five children — three sons and two daughters, the latter of whom both died when quite young. Of the two brothers of Gustav, Fred still lives in the Fatherland, and is actively engaged in farming on the paternal homestead. The other brother, William G., left home many years ago; and, not having been heard from since, he is supposed to be dead.

Gustav A. Henry, it is needless to say, received a good education in his native land, and at the age of fourteen years, being of an adventurous spirit, determined to seek

his fortune in America, the land of liberty. Taking passage on the ship "Corinth" July 30, 1852, he landed in New York City after a stormy voyage of sixty days. Proceeding to Albany, he stayed there about six weeks. Then, procuring work in a broom-corn factory, he remained in the employment of the manager for six months, receiving four dollars a month wages. Subsequently finding work as a farm laborer, he continued in the employ of one man four years and four months. The following eight or nine years he worked at various industries; and, being a young man of good habits, industrious and faithful, frugal in his expenditures, and wise in his savings, he accumulated quite a sum of money. Coming next to Cayuga County, he engaged in carting in the city of Auburn, and continued in that business seven years. In 1867 Mr. Henry settled in the town of Cato, and, investing his hard-earned money in one hundred and thirty acres of land, has since improved the fine homestead where he now lives. With characteristic perseverance and diligent labor he has carried on mixed farming with unquestioned ability and success, having made the many excellent improvements on the place himself, his property now ranking among the most valuable and well-kept estates in the vicinity.

The union of Gustav A. Henry with Miss Mary V. Neher, who was born in Germany in 1834, was solemnized July 1, 1859. Their pleasant household circle has been gradually increased by the birth of thirteen children, of whom six sons and two daughters are now liv-

ing, namely: Fred A., the eldest, resides in Astoria, Ore., and in company with his brother Frank, the third of the group, is a dealer in real estate; William J., the second, who lives in Auburn, N.Y., devotes his time to the Columbian Knife and Bar Works, in which he is a stockholder; John G. and Charles M. are mechanics, employed in the knife factory at Auburn; a daughter, Jennie, is a dressmaker, and with a younger brother, Gustav, Jr., and a sister, Mary E., lives at home.

During their long residence in Cato Mr. and Mrs. Henry have won the confidence of their neighbors and friends, and are respected by all for their many noble traits of character.

They are members of the Catholic church of Cato, and in their daily lives exemplify the truths therein taught. In local affairs Mr. Henry takes an intelligent interest. He is a strong Republican in politics, and socially is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Cato.

 CHARLES F. GUION, Recorder of the city of Auburn, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born December 3, 1838, at Meriden, Conn., and is the son of the Rev. John Marshall Guion and Elizabeth Ives, his wife, the family being of Huguenot descent. The Rev. John Guion was an Episcopalian clergyman, who was for some years settled at New Britain. In 1860 the family moved to Seneca Falls, N.Y., where Mr. Guion was rector of Trinity Church until the time of

his death, which occurred in 1876, leaving a widow and five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: John M. Guion, who died at Seneca Falls in 1892; George Murray Guion, now a resident of Chicago; Mrs. Lansing Hoskins; Amelia B. Guion, also a resident of Seneca Falls; and Charles F. Guion, the subject of this biographical mention.

Charles F. Guion received a good education at the high school of New Britain, Conn., and upon the conclusion of his scholastic career was engaged from 1860 to 1865 in the drug business at Seneca Falls, having taken the business from his brother, who was a volunteer in the late war. In 1866 Mr. Guion removed to Auburn, where he was engaged in the manufacturing business, his establishment being located in what is now the western part of Auburn, but at that time being known as part of the town of Aurelius. In 1868 it was incorporated in the town of Auburn as the Seventh Ward; and in 1870 Mr. Guion represented that ward in the Board of Aldermen, serving in that capacity until 1878, when the city was redistricted. In 1880 he was elected Supervisor from the Eighth Ward, serving three terms, and in 1883 received the appointment of Recorder for the city of Auburn in succession to Mr. Cootes, who died soon after his election. Mr. Guion has served in an official capacity during the greater part of his residence in this city. Mr. Guion is a member of Cayuga Lodge Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Auburn Exempt Firemen's Association.

Mr. Guion was married December 3, 1862, to Miss Frances Augusta Milk, daughter of Charles G. Milk, of this city. Three charming daughters are the fruit of the union, namely: Frances A., wife of Fred N. Whaley, of Auburn; Ella Gertrude; and Elizabeth I. Guion. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guion are Episcopalians, and are members and supporters of St. Peter's Church. Mr. Guion has ever been ready to devote his time and attention to the interests of the city, and that his work has been duly appreciated is proved by his long tenure of office in the various and important public positions to which he has been elected by his fellow-citizens.



HARMON VAN PATTEN, a very pleasant and agreeable farmer, living near Sterling Station, cherishes a great interest in biographical matters. In any list of names attached to projects of public welfare his signature is always at the head, and he is never so happy as when helping somebody else. Indeed, he is identified with the interests of the town, where he was born, near his present residence, April 10, 1833.

His great-grandfather, Nicholas Van Patten, lived many years in Albany County, in the town of Guilderland, where he died. His grandfather, John Van Patten, who was also a farmer in Guilderland, had a son Christian, born May 30, 1801; but later John came to Cayuga County. Christian Van Patten also came to Sterling after his marriage; and both

he and his father were among the earliest settlers, clearing one hundred and fifty acres. There Christian Van Patten lived till 1862, and then made his home with his son Harmon, at whose house he died in April, 1893, at the advanced age of ninety-two. Christian Van Patten's wife, Mary Relyea, with whom he lived seventy-two years, was from an Albany County agricultural family, a daughter of David and Ellen (Lagrange) Relyea, neighbors of the Van Patten family, into which Mary married. The Relyea children were: Mynard; David, named for his father; James; Abraham; Nancy; Madeline; Mary, who became Mrs. Van Patten; Jane; and Anna. The parents, David and Ellen Relyea, were members of the Dutch Reformed church, and died where they had always lived, at the ages respectively of seventy-two and sixty-nine.

Mrs. Mary Relyea Van Patten—still living at the great age of ninety-three—is in wonderful possession of all her faculties, especially memory, and is a great reader. Many facts in this sketch are of her contribution; for she keenly recalls her arrival here with her young husband, when both had to put their shoulders to the wheel. Her life has been not only busy, but happy; and she has borne fourteen children, two only dying in infancy, and the following being still alive: Margaret Ann, married to Wesley Hendrick, of Wolcott; James; Ellen Mary, named for her mother, and married to Alonzo Walsworth, of Sterling; Nancy, married to Charles B. Lyons, of Sterling; David, named for his ma-

ternal grandfather; Susan Jane, married to George Blackwell, of Illinois; Rachel, married to Lewis S. Marvon, of Sterling; Harmon, the special subject of this sketch; Myndert; and Isabella.

Harmon was educated in the district school and at Red Creek Academy. At twenty-one he left home, and for nine years lived and worked on another farm, one mile from his present estate, to which in 1865 he returned, and has been ever since devoted to its cultivation. In 1855, at the age of twenty-two, he married for his first wife a distant kinswoman, Rachel Relyea, daughter of Joseph Relyea, a prominent dealer in agricultural implements in Albany. She died in 1860, after five happy years of wedlock, leaving one child, Cora Adell. Two years after Mr. Van Patten married Caroline Matilda, daughter of Ansel Abbott, of Wayne County, New York.

To go back a generation, Christian Van Patten was five years Supervisor, and for many years Justice of Peace. As a leader and elder in the Presbyterian church, he has filled all sorts of offices, and was elected a member of the Assembly in 1844. His widow has belonged to the same church for three-quarters of a century, and every Sunday attends divine worship, though the meeting-house is located five miles away. It is natural that their son Harmon should also belong to this church. He is likewise a member of Fair Haven Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 481, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an adherent of the Republican party, and has been Overseer of the Poor,

though caring naught for public office. In fact, modesty is a notable trait in his nature; but this rather enhances than lessens his worth. ◆◆◆

REV. BENONI I. IVES, D.D. True religion consists not in a nice orthodoxy, but in a sincere love of truth and in a hearty approbation of and compliance with doctrines fundamentally good; not in vain flourishes of outward performance, but in an inward good complexion of mind; not in a furious zeal for trivial circumstances, but in a conscientiable practising the substantial parts of religion. Such has ever been the purpose and life-work of the subject of the present sketch, the Rev. Benoni I. Ives, D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Ives is of New England ancestry, his grandfather, Josiah Ives, who was from Wyoming, Pa., having come to this State from Vermont. Dr. Ives's father, Orin Ives, a farmer by occupation, served through the War of 1812 under General Scott, being present at the battle of Lundy's Lane and many other important engagements. While still a young man, he came to Tompkins County, New York, and was there united in marriage to Miss Mary Gibbs, a native of New Jersey. Their son, Benoni I., was born in Lansing, Tompkins County, January 2, 1822. His father afterward removed to Stockbridge, Ingham County, Mich. The lad received his early education at the common school of Lansing, N.Y., and while quite young went to Michigan for three years, returning to this

State on account of the superior educational advantages it afforded, attending the Macedon Academy in Wayne County. When twenty years of age, he experienced religion, being converted at Belvidere, N.J., and, feeling that he was called to the work of the ministry, immediately entered upon a course of preparation for the same, being admitted on probation at the Conference at Utica in 1845.

After two years Mr. Ives was ordained Deacon, being advanced to Eldership at the expiration of four years. His first charges were at Fleming and Stockbridge, at the latter place having a wonderful revival, receiving two hundred persons into the church, four of whom afterward became ministers, one being the noted Rev. Dr. Warren, editor of the *Advocate* at Syracuse. His next charge was at Utica; and during his pastorate there he organized a new society, and built the New South Street Church. Coming to Auburn in 1854, he was made pastor of the First Church, which was his first residence in this city. During his pastorate in Auburn, he organized what is now the Wall Street Church, of which he was pastor for three years. In December, 1856, he was appointed Chaplain to the Prison, retaining that position for some eleven years, for three years of the time also serving the Wall Street Church. In 1868 he was appointed Presiding Elder of the Auburn District for four years. At that time the district had thirty-two charges, Dr. Ives holding quarterly meetings. He also held nine camp-meetings in the district, which were blessed with great success.

At the close of his Presiding Eldership of this district, and at the request of the Board of Bishops of the Conference, he took such a relation to the Conference as allowed him to devote his time to the dedication of churches, of which kind of work he had already done a great deal during his ministerial life. In the prosecution of this work, during the first eight years he travelled an average of twenty-four thousand miles a year in railroad cars, dedicating full one hundred churches a year in Canada and the States. In this vast territory he has dedicated in the neighborhood of two thousand and fifty churches, and been instrumental in raising millions of money to meet the expenses of their erection. In very many cases he has gone outside his own denomination, working with the Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and Baptists, assisting the Rev. Dr. Talmage in dedicating the three Tabernacles that were destroyed by fire. On three occasions he has had charge of the State and International Camp Meetings at Round Lake. For two years he was agent of the Syracuse University, and has been one of the Charter Trustees since its organization, taking an active and successful part in the raising of funds for the University. He was Presiding Elder of the Syracuse District for four years, which is one of the most important districts, and was also Presiding Elder of the Geneva District for six years, which occupied him until 1892. He is at the present time Secretary of the Conference Endowment Fund, and is still actively engaged in the dedication of churches.

The Rev. Mr. Ives received his degree of D.D. from the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1873. He is undoubtedly one of the most powerful and magnetic speakers the Methodist Episcopal church has ever had, and is held in the highest estimation by the members of that and other bodies. He has always been earnestly interested in the temperance cause, being at one time head of the Sons of Temperance in the State of New York, and has given temperance a most prominent part all through his public life. He was largely influential in bringing about lay representation in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was four times a delegate to the General Conference, the highest body in the church. Dr. Ives has also played an active part in the political world, being one of the delegates to form the Republican party in his State, and one of the committee to form its platform at the Convention at Syracuse in the summer of 1855. He had most intimate relations with all the strong Republican leaders of that time from one end of the land to the other, as for ten years, from 1856 to 1866, he went over the State many times from Buffalo to New York City, delivering political speeches, Horace Greeley saying of him that "he was the ablest platform speaker of the Republican party." He was also engaged in the Lincoln and Grant Presidential campaigns.

Dr. Ives has been twice married. By his first wife he had one son, Frank B., now a prominent business man in this city. By his second marriage, with Miss Julia Hosmer,

daughter of William Hosmer, the noted abolitionist editor, he has two children: William Hosmer Ives, a graduate of Syracuse University, and now teaching in the Stevens Institute, Hoboken, a graduate of May, 1894, in the law department of the University of New York City; and Julia Belle Ives a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College and also of the Syracuse University.

Dr. Ives has made his residence at No. 111 South Street, Auburn, for thirty years; and it may be confidently stated that no man is more respected by his fellow-citizens. He early found that he had a mission to perform in this world for which his talents precisely fitted him, and, having found out what that mission was, has thrown into it all the energies of his soul, seeking its accomplishment, not his own glory.

HENRY TOSH, Postmaster at Fox Ridge, having held the position ever since the office was established here in March, 1886, also station agent for the New York Central Railroad at this point, is a well-known citizen of Montezuma, and a potent factor of the agricultural element of this part of Cayuga County, of which he has been a resident since two years of age. He was born in Oswego County, New York, April 17, 1857, being a son of James E. and Mary J. (Carver) Tosh, the former of whom was born in Cayuga County, September 7, 1820, and the latter, February 15, 1833, in the town of Montezuma. Allen Tosh, the father

of James E., was a farmer by calling, devoting the larger part of his life to that peaceful vocation, in which he was quite successful. Mr. Tosh and his wife Nellie passed their last years near Cayuga County, he dying at the age of sixty-three years, and she when sixty years old. Their household circle comprised nine children, of whom only two are now living: Mrs. Mary Bain; and Johanna Tosh, of Auburn, N.Y.

James E. Tosh was educated at the Aurora High School and the Cayuga Academy. Reaching manhood, he decided on an agricultural career, and, buying sixty-five acres of land in Oswego County, carried on mixed husbandry there for five years. Selling that property, Mr. Tosh then removed to Cayuga County, and in 1856 bought the homestead where his widow now resides. It contained ninety-six acres of good land, which he managed in a practical and able manner until the time of his decease, which occurred May 19, 1884. He was a man of sound common sense, possessing good judgment and ability, and, being well versed in agricultural lore, brought his homestead under a good state of cultivation, rendering it as productive and profitable as any in the vicinity. He occupied a leading position among the honored residents of his community, being a man of high moral principles, liberal in his religious beliefs, a Republican in politics, and a member of Cayuga Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

He married Mary J. Carver, a daughter of Jesse and Lotta (Ball) Carver, the former having been a native of Catskill, N.Y., and

his wife a native of Montezuma. Mrs. Tosh was a descendant of one of the original settlers of this town, Samuel Ball, her maternal grandfather, having come here nearly one hundred years ago, when this part of the State was a comparative wilderness. He found his way to these wilds by following the Indian trail, or a path marked by blazed trees, settling here at a time when the bears, deer, wolves, and other wild beasts, alone disputed the rights of the Indians to the sole possession of the territory. He bought land of the government, and, improving a homestead, here passed his remaining days, having in the mean time been largely instrumental in developing the resources and promoting the growth of the town. James Tosh and his wife reared four children, two of whom—Henry and Mary—are now living. One son, Allen, died at the early age of twenty-two years. He was a finely educated young man, having been graduated from Port Byron Academy, after which he taught school one year, when, his health failing, he sought the invigorating though mild climate of Colorado; but the hoped for relief came not, and he soon afterward passed away in Denver. Jesse died at the age of twenty-seven years. He was a prosperous farmer.

Henry Tosh is a man of versatile talents, and has been engaged in various occupations. On reaching his majority, he began the battle of life on his own account. Entering the employment of Hiram Sibley, the well-known seedsman of Rochester, N.Y., he became superintendent of Fox Ridge and Savannah

farms, Howland Island, comprising four thousand acres of land, and having at times as many as forty-six men under his supervision. This responsible position he held ten years, one of his duties being to take charge of the money and pay the workmen. Mr. Tosh has also been largely engaged in public works, he having built the bridge between Wayne and Cayuga Counties, a substantial structure, thirteen hundred and eighty feet in length. In 1889 he left the employ of Mr. Sibley, and since that time has been profitably engaged in agriculture. He settled on a part of the parental homestead, now owning eighty acres of it, and in addition to this rents one hundred and twenty acres of land, thus having two hundred acres of good land under his control. He owns and runs a steam hay-press. He is an energetic and systematic agriculturist, and has uniformly met with success in his undertakings, being now in the enjoyment of a comfortable competency, and is station agent for the New York Central Railway Company at this point. Mr. Tosh is also warmly interested in local matters, and has served at different times as Assessor of the town, having been first elected when twenty-two years old, and is now filling the office for the third term. In politics he casts his vote in support of the Democratic party. He is a member of Montezuma Lodge, No. 176, A. F. & A. M., and Port Byron Lodge, Morris Chapter, and 156 K. A. M. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their pleasant home, which he erected in 1889, is the centre of a

gracious hospitality and a favorite place of resort for their many friends.

On the 31st of March, 1883, Mr. Tosh was united in marriage to Sarah Shotz, who was born in Port Byron, June 10, 1865, a daughter of George and Catherine Shotz, both of whom are still living in Port Byron, where Mr. Shotz is prosperously engaged in the grocery trade. Mr. and Mrs. Tosh are the parents of three children, as follows: Nellie, born February 26, 1884; Allen H., born March 29, 1885; and Genevieve, born February 27, 1890.



R. FREDERICK H. PARKER, physician and surgeon of Auburn, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in Moravia in this county, April 19, 1855, son of Edward D. and Mary E. (Field) Parker. The family originally came from England to this country. The great-grandfather of the present generation, John, served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather David was a resident of Massachusetts, and also for a time lived in Cayuga County. Edward D., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Billerica, Mass., and settled in this county about 1850. His wife was a native of Moravia, and was the daughter of Elijah S. Field, a descendant of one of the oldest families of Massachusetts. Her father was assassinated in 1873, while acting in the capacity of jailer. Edward D. Parker was a tanner by trade, also owning a farm. He was a veteran of the late Rebellion, serving first with the Nineteenth New York Volunteer



FREDERICK H. PARKER.

Infantry and afterward with the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, being Captain in Company C in the latter regiment, serving in that capacity until he was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, when he was put into the Veteran Reserve Corps stationed at Concord, N.H., and remained there until the close of the war. During the latter part of his life he was engaged in the wholesale liquor business at Auburn. He was Alderman for the city of Auburn, and was also a member of the Masonic Order. He died May 11, 1889. Mrs. Parker died in 1868, leaving a family of three children, namely: Frederick H.; Susie M., married to George B. Wright; and Edward F., who succeeded his father in the business.

The subject of this sketch received his education in Oswego County, where the family went in 1860, remaining there until the close of the war, and at the common and high schools of Auburn. He was graduated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1877, and spent some time in the compounding of drugs. He afterward went to the medical department of the University of the City of New York, where he received his degree of M.D. in 1881, and after a competitive examination was engaged for two years in the hospitals of New York City, being at the Randall's Island Hospital for eighteen months, and at the Bellevue Hospital, Outdoor Poor Department for diseases of women, New York Eye Infirmary, and the De Milt Dispensary. After a thorough and complete preparation of nearly five years, in addition to his

previous pharmaceutical training, he located his office in Auburn, where he has gained a large practice, giving especial attention to the diseases of women and children and diseases of the eye. He is Attending Surgeon at the Auburn City Hospital.

Dr. Parker was married September 12, 1883, to Miss Emily M. Olmsted of this city, and has three children Susette — Louise, Merrill Olmsted, and Frederick Sherman. He is an attendant and supporter of the First Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member.

Dr. Parker has been a Health Officer of the city for two and one-half years, and at present is a member of the Board of Education, of which in 1892 he was President. He has always taken especial interest in various important secret organizations, being a member of Auburn Lodge, No. 431, A. F. & A. M., in which he holds the position of Past Master; also a member of David's Chapter, No. 34, and of the Salem Town Commandery, No. 16, of which he is Captain-general. He is besides a Noble of the Mystic Shrine of Damascus Temple of Rochester, N.Y.

Dr. Parker has gained an extended reputation in the practice of his profession, his long-continued studies and his wide experience giving him a knowledge and skill that have won the confidence and esteem of his patients, and have placed him in the front ranks of the many noted medical men of the city of Auburn.

The accompanying portrait of Dr. Frederick H. Parker shows him in the prime of

vigorous, active manhood, having before him, it is to be trusted, many more years of honored usefulness in his wisely chosen and faithfully followed profession.

WILLIAM HOXIE was for nearly fourscore years a resident of Cayuga County, having been brought to Scipio by his parents when only two years old; and from that time until his death, which occurred in 1890, when he was seventy-eight years of age, he was an interested witness of the various changes that here took place, watching with delight the rapid transformation of the heavily timbered land into a rich and productive agricultural country, and aiding by every means within his power its growth and advancement. He was a native of New York, born in Washington County in 1812, being a son of Joseph Hoxie, whose birth occurred in the town of Easton. Washington County was also the place of nativity of Joseph's father, Zebulon Hoxie, who was a thrifty farmer. He married Alice Hall; and both spent their entire lives in that part of the State, where they were prominent members of the Society of Friends, as Mr. Hoxie's parents, Zebulon, Sr., and Sarah Hoxie, of Beekman, Dutchess County, N.Y., had been before them.

In 1806 Joseph Hoxie was united in marriage to Eleanor Allen, the daughter of Amaziah Allen, of Scipio; and eight years later he removed with his family to Cayuga County. Crossing the country with teams,

which were then the only means of land communication, he came directly to the town of Scipio, where he purchased eighty-two acres of land. The only improvement on the property was a house which had formerly been used as a tavern. In common with the other pioneers, he labored with untiring energy to improve his land, and, as the years rolled by, found himself possessed of a comfortable homestead, well under cultivation. Moving the original dwelling back, he built a substantial frame house and convenient farm buildings, and there spent his declining years in quiet contentment. His wife, who survived him, died in 1869, at the ripe old age of fourscore years. Both were conscientious members of the Friends' Society, in their upright, unostentatious, peaceful lives practising the serene virtues of their faith. They reared the following children: Allen, Zebulon, Hannah, William, Sarah, Susan, and Mary Jane.

William, the fourth of these, was educated in the district schools of Scipio, and early in life began to assist in the pioneer labor of clearing a farm from the wilderness. Early and late, with undiminished energy, he worked as soon as physically able, felling the giant progeny of the forest, upturning the sod, planting the seed, and in harvest time reaping the crops. In this manner he obtained a practical knowledge of the various branches of agriculture while young in years; and, choosing farming as his life occupation, he remained under the parental roof-tree, and after the death of his father in 1851 he bought

out the interest of the other heirs, and continued in its management. Thorough and systematic in his methods, able and skilful in his operations, and wise and judicious in the use of his money, he made an unquestioned success in his agricultural labors. From the original homestead he sold forty acres of land; and at the time of his decease he owned a valuable farm of one hundred and sixteen acres, all of which was in a good state of cultivation, yielding a good income. In all of his business transactions he was straightforward and fair dealing, and enjoyed in a marked degree the confidence and good will of his fellow-citizens and associates. In his domestic life he was a kind husband and father, attentive to the welfare of his household, where his kind presence was a daily benediction, and will ever be missed. In the Friends' Meeting he and his family always worshipped, being esteemed members.

The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was united in marriage March 17, 1854, was Phœbe L. Battey, the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Leggett) Battey, of Vermont. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Hoxie were Nicholas and Thankful (Baker) Battey, natives of the Green Mountain State, while her maternal grandparents were Charles and Phœbe (Willson) Leggett, natives of Warren County, New York; and all were members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoxie reared four daughters—Mary E., Frances, Lillian E., and Dorinda L.—two of whom are married. Frances is the wife of Allington W. Wat-

kins, of Scipio; and Lillian E., of James M. King, also of this town. The recent birth of Phœbe M. King, a child of rare beauty and promise, the first-born of James and Lillian, is naturally a cause of great rejoicing in the King and Hoxie households.



WARREN MEAD, Under-sheriff of Cayuga County, was born in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., November 2, 1845, and is the son of James and Nancy (Tupper) Mead. His great-grandfather, an elder James Mead, came to Genoa in 1798, and took up what was known as a Revolutionary land claim, he having been a soldier in Lamb's Artillery during the war. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a Deacon of the Presbyterian church, and was widely known in his day as "Deacon James." He was married to Miss Sabra Lester. James, the father of J. Warren Mead, was born on the old homestead, where he engaged in farming, and was also an extensive stock-dealer, a trade in which he was engaged before he was nineteen years of age. The old homestead has never been conveyed other than by will, and is now owned by John Mead. James Mead was Supervisor for the town of Genoa, and in the fall of 1862 was elected Sheriff, serving from January 1, 1863, to December 31, 1865, during the trying times of the war for the Union. He married a Miss Nancy Tupper, who was born in 1817, a native of Genoa, and came of an old Vermont family, being the daughter of Captain

Benjamin Tupper, a veteran of the War of 1812. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. James Mead are Lina N.; J. Warren; and Charles H., of Kankakee, Ill. All the family are strong adherents of the Presbyterian faith.

J. Warren Mead received his education at the academy of Genoa and at the Auburn Academy. In the term of his father's office as Sheriff he received the appointment as Deputy under him, continuing in the same capacity under Sidney Mead and Sheriff Savery. In 1874 he was nominated for the position of Sheriff, but was defeated by the fusion of Grangers, Prohibitionists, and Democrats, who united on the opposing candidate. In the mean time he engaged in farming at Fleming; but in January, 1881, he came to Auburn as Under-sheriff with John Choate, serving for a term of three years, and again under R. J. Myers for the same length of time. In the fall of 1886 he was again nominated for the position of Sheriff, and this time was elected, taking office January 1, 1887, for three years. The failure of the First National Bank made a large increase of business; and, at the expiration of his term as Sheriff, Mr. Keeler being elected, he took the position of Under-sheriff, which makes twenty-two years spent in a Sheriff's capacity, by far the longest term of office held by any one in this county, he having been actively engaged all the time. He owns a farm at Fleming, and has estates to look after in the capacity of Trustee. Mr. Mead has served his time in the Volunteer Fire Depart-

ment, from which he has his discharge; and he is also a member of the Exempt Firemen.

Mr. Mead was married April 12, 1871, to Miss Eliza Clark of Fleming, daughter of Alanson M. Clark, and has three children, namely: Benjamin C., born in Fleming, 1873, now a student at Harvard College; Fred, born 1875; Harry, born 1877 — both of the latter being in the Auburn High School. Mr. Mead united with the Central Presbyterian Church in 1867; but, Mrs. Mead being a Baptist, he attends and supports that church.

A continuity of twenty-two years in a responsible public position is a proof that Mr. Mead enjoys in a high degree the confidence and respect of his fellow-towners; and, being a man still in the prime of life, it is safe to predict that he will long continue in the performance of those duties which have gained him universal approval and commendation.

STEPHEN ROCKWELL, one of the original settlers of the town of Cato, Cayuga County, was born April 22, 1771, being a son of Joseph Rockwell, a resident of Saratoga County. He came here with his family when this entire region was an almost pathless wilderness, following the track marked by blazed trees; and he and his sons, David and Samuel, bought land, and began the improvement of the homestead, where his grand-daughter, Mrs. Grant, now lives. Here he passed his remaining years, dying at the age of sixty-nine. He married

for his first wife Phebe Clinton, and for his second wife Sarah Wood, who survived him, living to be upward of ninety years of age. They were people of correct moral principles, and were valued members of the Church of the Disciples.

Samuel Rockwell was born during the residence of his parents in Saratoga County, the date of his birth being September 17, 1796. He was reared on a farm, and in 1816 accompanied his father to this county, where in the improvement of a homestead he did his full share. Buying one hundred acres of heavily timbered land, he labored with toilsome perseverance in winter's cold and summer's heat to place it under cultivation, enduring the usual hardships and confronting the dangers and difficulties of pioneer life. Wild turkeys, venison, and bear's meat furnished the settlers of that early day with their principal food until they had cleared sufficient land to raise a few potatoes and some corn. Albany was the nearest market; and their produce had to be hauled across the country, often-times a dangerous as well as a tedious trip. On his homestead, containing one hundred acres of fertile land, and being one of the best farms in this locality, he built a block house, in which he and his family lived for many a day.

Mr. Rockwell married Anna Rhoades, who was born in Milton, Saratoga County, October 26, 1804, the ceremony that made them one being solemnized December 25, 1822. Their long and pleasant wedded life was fraught with more happiness and less sorrow than

often falls to mortals here below; and on Christmas day, 1872, they celebrated their golden wedding, receiving the congratulations and best wishes of a host of sincere friends. Both lived several years after this happy occasion, Mr. Rockwell passing away on the second day of April, 1881, and his estimable wife the following year, dying May 9, 1882, they having lived fifty-eight years with no death in their home. They reared six children, all of whom were born on the homestead; and all are now living, their names being as follows: Mrs. Phœbe A. Rockwell Grant; Mrs. Mary Cowell, of Cato; Mrs. Minerva Knapp, of Butler, Wayne County; Mrs. Emma Putnam, of Jordan; Samuel Clinton Rockwell, who lives on the home farm; and David J. Rockwell, a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Phœbe Ann Rockwell, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Rhoades) Rockwell, was born on December 3, 1824, in the town of Cato, on the homestead which she now owns and occupies. On the 12th of October, 1843, she was united in marriage with William Grant, who was also a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Saratoga County on November 9, 1820.

When he was a small lad, his parents removed to Cayuga County, his father, Abijah Grant, buying a farm in the town of Cato and living there many years. William, taking advantage of the facilities afforded him for pursuing his studies, became a well-educated man, graduating from Cazenovia Seminary with honors. After leaving school he

turned his attention to farming in the western part of this State. He there carried on general agriculture in a most prosperous manner, being the larger part of the time in the town of Brockport in Monroe County. In 1863 in response to his country's call for volunteers, Mr. Grant enlisted in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, New York Infantry, in Company H, and did gallant service in several engagements. Being captured, he was conveyed to Andersonville prison, and after untold sufferings was removed to Florence, S.C., where he died October 20, 1864, when forty-four years of age.

Mrs. Phœbe A. Grant, who also lives on the old Rockwell homestead, owns one hundred acres of land, and has one of the most beautiful and attractive homes in the vicinity. Her residence is a unique and quaint structure, built of cobblestones, and was erected by her father, Samuel Rockwell, in 1846. She is a woman of intelligence and refinement, everywhere respected and esteemed for her many noble traits of character, and is a valued member of the Church of the Disciples.

ROBERT L. DRUMMOND, LL.B., a well-known and highly respected attorney of the city of Auburn, was born in New York City, August 21, 1842, son of James and Sarah (Loudon) Drummond. His father was born April 11, 1797, in the parish of Ednam, Jedburghshire, Scotland, at the old family home on the banks of the Tweed, and came to this country when he was

thirty years of age. He married in August, 1839, Miss Sarah Loudon, of Kortright, Delaware County, N.Y. She was born December 8, 1811, daughter of Robert Loudon, a member of one of the old county families. Mr. James Drummond was a successful business man in New York City, where he resided until the year 1845, when he removed to Victory, Cayuga County, and there engaged in the pursuit of farming until the time of his death, March 18, 1873. His wife died March 23, 1871. Both Mr. and Mrs. Drummond were members and supporters of the Reformed Presbyterian church.

Robert L. Drummond received his early education in the common school at Victory and at the Red Creek Union Academy. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Eleventh New York Volunteer Infantry, to defend the union, and was with the Third Brigade, First Division, Second Corps, at the fighting before Petersburg, where he was taken prisoner October 30, 1864. He was confined at Petersburg and Libby prisons, afterward being sent to Salisbury, N.C. He was paroled March 2, 1865, and was sent to Annapolis Parole Camp, Maryland, and thence home, where after a time he was sent to St. Mary's Hospital, New York, remaining there until he received his honorable discharge from the army. After his army experience, Mr. Drummond took up the profession of teaching, and in 1865 was elected School Commissioner of the First District, Cayuga County, and continued in that capacity three years, being afterward a

teacher in the public schools of Auburn. Deciding to take up the study of law, he entered the law department of the Albany University, where he was graduated with the degree of LL.B., in the class of 1871, and was at once admitted to the bar. In the following winter he was appointed Clerk of the Banking and Insurance Committees, New York State Assembly, at Albany; and in May, 1873, he began the active practice of his profession at Auburn, N.Y. His first law partner was the Hon. E. A. Thomas, who was afterward appointed a United States Judge, upon which appointment the partnership terminated, and Mr. Drummond continued in practice alone. In the fall of 1878 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the position of District Attorney, taking his seat of office January 1, 1879, and was twice re-elected, a distinguished honor, being the only third-term District Attorney ever elected in this county. Upon resuming active practice, he entered into partnership with George W. Nellis, which partnership continued for two years under the name of Drummond & Nellis; and since its termination Mr. Drummond has practised alone.

Mr. Drummond has a large general law practice, and has conducted several important criminal cases. During his nine years of service as District Attorney, no convictions were ever reversed. He always conducted his trials without notes or minutes of evidence taken. Among the cases prosecuted by Mr. Drummond as District Attorney were the following: The People *v.* Daley, for robbery;

v. Naitman, for bigamy and for forgery; *v.* Alvah H. Green, for incest; *v.* David Dunn, for arson; *v.* Phelps, for arson; *v.* Robinson, for poison; *v.* Petmecky, for murder; *v.* Moon, for murder; *v.* Dickerson, for murder; *v.* Stahlnecker, for murder; *v.* Campbell, for abortion; *v.* French, for assault, first degree; *v.* Mrs. Coppernoll, for assault, first degree; *v.* The Six Italians, for assault, first degree; *v.* Friend, for assault, first degree; *v.* Knapp, for rape; *v.* Littleton, for rape; *v.* Clarence F. Tier, for burglary and larceny; *v.* Schewe (lager beer case); *v.* "Jimmy Hope," Manhattan Bank case, extradited from California, Mr. Drummond's papers in the case having gone through six months' litigation before courts and judges of California.

These may be named as among the important cases conducted by Mr. Drummond for the defence since retiring from the District Attorneyship: People *v.* Jerry Monissey, grand larceny; *v.* William Sherman, sodomy; *v.* Van Alstine, "Spurr robbery"; *v.* Lee Hong, sodomy.

Mr. Drummond has been a member of the County Committee and an active worker in the Republican party. In 1892 he became identified with the Democratic party, supporting Cleveland on account of the tariff issue, and has since voted with that party. In addition to his law practice, he has found time to indulge in agricultural pursuits, having a fine farm situated partially within the city limits. He makes his residence at 144 Franklin Street, which is on the farm. Mr. Drummond was married October 14, 1872, to Miss

Anna E. Burke, daughter of Nelson P. and Fanny Burke, of Cato, and has four living children; namely, Richard C. Steele, Nelson Loudon, Alexander M., and Robert Wilfred Drummond. Mr. Drummond is a member of the Prisoners' War Association; and both he and Mrs. Drummond are members and supporters of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, of which he has been one of the Elders for many years. Mr. Drummond has filled the various public offices to which he has been elected with tact and discrimination, which has secured him universal esteem and respect. He is a fluent speaker, and has delivered several lectures, one of special note being "Personal Reminiscences of Prison Life during the War of the Rebellion."

ROWLAND D. LUNG, a veteran of the late war, was born on July 1, 1843, in the village of Locke, Cayuga County, N.Y., of which he remains a resident. His record affords an excellent example for young men just entering the field of active life, illustrating the virtue of patriotism, and showing the success attained by honest industry and prudent thrift. On the paternal side he is of New England antecedents, his grandfather Lung, of whom but little is known, having been a native of Connecticut.

Edwin Lung, the father of Rowland, was also born in that State, but came to Cayuga County when a lad of ten years, and was long a resident of Moravia. He learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, which was afterward his

chief occupation. In 1840 he removed to the town of Locke, and was subsequently identified with its interests until the time of his decease, in February, 1868, at the age of sixty-four years. He married Nancy Lee, who was born in this town in 1807, and here departed from the scenes of her earthly labors, dying September 25, 1892, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. They were most excellent and worthy people, liberal in their religious views, and kind and charitable to all. Politically he was a Republican, and in 1848 served as Town Clerk. To him and his wife three children were born, of whom Rowland is the only one now living. The others were Salome, the wife of Caleb Greenfield, and Lucy, the wife of Samuel Greenleaf.

Rowland D. Lung was reared and educated in the place of his nativity, and began life at the foot of the ladder, without means or influence, and has step by step ascended the rungs of prosperity, until he is now an honored and prominent member of society and one of the most useful and respected citizens of his community. When sixteen years old, he began working out by the month, and continued as a farm laborer for several years. Soon after attaining his majority, he enlisted in the service of his country, becoming a member of Company D, Third New York Artillery, under command of Captain Van Hoosen, and served during the whole period of his enlistment in North Carolina, where he was an active participant in several battles. Mr. Lung served until the close of the war, and received his honorable discharge July 5, 1865,

at Syracuse. Returning to Locke, he engaged in farming for a short time, then entered the grocery business in the village, where he remained two years. Disposing of his store, he next followed carpentering for five years, when he gave that up to accept a clerkship in the store of Theodore M. Guest, with whom he remained eleven years. He has since that time been in the employment of J. N. Searles, having the entire charge of the store, where he carries on an extensive business in general merchandise.

The marriage of Mr. Lung and Missouri Hutchinson was solemnized January 15, 1867. Mrs. Lung is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Locke, being a daughter of Orin and Alida (Winn) Hutchinson, neither of whom is now living. The union of Mr. Lung and his wife has been blessed by the birth of two children — a son, Walter E., and a daughter, named Alida. Mr. Lung occupies an important position among the influential citizens of the village of Locke, where he has so long resided, and has uniformly given his support to the cause of morality, sobriety, and good order, and in all respects is esteemed as one of the most valuable citizens of the community. He has a pleasant residence in the village, where he and his amiable wife delight to entertain their large circle of warm friends and acquaintances. In politics he is a true Republican, taking a warm interest in local and national affairs, and is prominent in Grand Army of the Republic circles, being a member of Guest Post, No. 337, of Locke. He

has served many years as Town Clerk, having been first elected to the office in 1867. He held the position until 1886, when, being in business in Moravia, he could not well attend to its duties, and refused a re-election. In 1890, being once more at home, he was again elected to the same position, and has since filled the office to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, where he faithfully performs the duties of Steward and Trustee.

DR. CHARLES GILES STOCKING is the foremost man in his profession and neighborhood, and is one of the oldest practitioners, not only in Spring Lake, where he lives, and where he has so long been an active and useful citizen, but throughout the county. He is a Democrat, and attends the Methodist church, of which his honored progenitors were active adherents. He was born on June 23, 1822, in Truxton, Cortland County, N.Y., where his father, George A. Stocking, a native of Haddam, Conn., was then living.

The boy remained at home, attended the district school, and worked in a clock factory for his father till he was sixteen. One year he was in Penn Yan, Yates County, N.Y., reporting for a paper. The next two years he studied medicine with Dr. Griggs at Fosterville, and then attended Geneva College for two years more, after which he studied another couple of years with his brother Wesley, then

located in Nanticoke, Broome County; and finally, was graduated at Berkshire Medical College, Mass., in the class of 1846, when he was twenty-four years old. The next year he assisted his brother Wesley, but in 1851 opened an office for himself in Westbury. In 1862 he opened a branch office at Red Creek. Three years later he removed to an Illinois town two hundred miles south-west of Chicago. In 1868 he came to Spring Lake, where he has been ever since, except during six months when he tried a second Western experience.

Dr. Stocking was married in 1844, two years before his graduation, to Mary Woodhull, with whom he formed an attachment during his reportorial experience at Penn Yan, she being a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Woodhull, of that town. From this union have come two children. May is the wife of John W. Knaggs, an insurance agent in Bay City, Mich., and the mother of four children — Walter, Camilla, Roy, Mary. The other daughter, Dimies, is the wife of Charles H. Denison, a lawyer, formerly of Bay City, but now of New York. The beneficial influence in the community of such a man as Dr. Stocking is incalculable.

DAVID MONTGOMERY DUNNING, Superintendent and Treasurer of the Auburn Gas Light Company, is one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Auburn, N.Y. He was born December 30, 1844, in what is now the Seventh Ward

of Auburn, then a part of Aurelius, son of Henry Silas and Jane (Wadsworth) Dunning. His father, who was born at Aurelius, September 6, 1816, was a farmer for several years, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for the town. He was also Superintendent of the gas company from 1864 to 1868, and Supervisor and President of the Cayuga County Agricultural Society. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Auburn. He died April 22, 1871. His wife, Jane, who was the daughter of Joseph Wadsworth, one of the early scythe manufacturers of Auburn, died in 1869.

Ira Dunning, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this brief biography, was born at Salem, N.Y., March 23, 1789, and came with his father to the town of Aurelius in the winter of 1795-96. He was a farmer and manufacturer, and was one of the builders of Sing-Sing prison, with which he was officially connected for many years. He married April 2, 1809, Susannah, daughter of Henry Montgomery, who came from Vermont and settled in Aurelius in 1796. His father, Silas, was born at Brookfield, Conn., May 6, 1755, and died at Aurelius, September 25, 1830. He married Jerusha, daughter of Enos Bristol, of Newtown, Conn. David Dunning, father of Silas — born at Bridgeport, Conn., September 6, 1711, died at Brookfield in 1783 — married in 1738 Hannah, daughter of John and Abigail (Allen) Sheppard. David was a son of Sergeant Benjamin, of Newtown, Conn., born at Jamaica, L.I., about 1680, who was son of Benjamin, of Jamaica, L.I.,

supposed to have come from Devonshire, England. A well-kept line of worthy ancestry.

David M. Dunning was first educated at the Auburn Academy, afterward attending Union College, graduating from there as civil engineer in 1868. He returned to Auburn at the completion of his college course, and, during the construction of the Southern Central Railroad, was engaged in the engineering work of that road. Previous to his advent at college he had been appointed City Surveyor, which office he held during the year 1865. He left the employ of the Southern Central Road to accept the position of Treasurer of the Auburn Gas Light Company; and, on the failure of his father's health, he took the office of Superintendent as well. Mr. Dunning and his father owned the largest interests in the Gas Light Company, being Directors and Trustees of the concern. At the time of Mr. Dunning's first connection with the company they had about one-fifth of the territory now covered, and not more than a fifth part of the present amount of gas was consumed.

The Gas Light Company was established in 1850 as a private corporation, under an act of the legislature passed February 16, 1848, with the following named as directors: George B. Chase, P. R. Freeoff, H. G. Ellsworth, Paul D. Cornell, Z. M. Mason, Adam Miller, Roland F. Russell, W. H. Van Tuyl, and Benjamin F. Hall. The first officers of the company were George B. Chase, President; B. F. Hall, Secretary; Z. M. Mason, Treasurer; Thomas Hoadley, Engineer and Su-

perintendent. The works were located where they now stand, near the prison. A limited number of mains were laid that year, and the company produced the first public gas ever made in Auburn. In 1868 the business had increased to such an extent that they had about eight or ten miles of mains, and were making from six to eight million feet of gas per year. The company at the present time has thirty-five miles of mains, with an output of forty-five million feet of gas per year, used by one thousand families, and giving employment to about thirty people. Of late years the company has manufactured tar and ammonia, the income from which forms a very important part of their revenue. The capital of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Dunning is the President of the Auburn Manufacturing Company, a large agricultural implement manufactory, and with which he became connected to close out the business. In addition to his other interests, he is also Vice-President of the Auburn Savings Bank, and has been a Trustee of the same for over ten years. He takes a great interest in the Cayuga County Historical Society, of which he is an active and honored member. For the past five years he has been one of the Trustees of the City Hospital, and is also a prominent member and Trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church. He has served the city as Alderman for the Seventh Ward, an office also held by his father after it was taken into the city.

Mr. Dunning was married March 22, 1871,

to Miss Alice J., daughter of Charles B. Hutchinson, of Auburn. Mrs. Dunning is a native of Seneca Falls, her father coming to Auburn in 1852. Of this marriage seven children have been born; namely, Alice M., Charlotte E., Mary G., David M., Jr., Edith E., Amy L., Charles H.

By reason of his upright life and long-continued, useful, and varied activity in the city of his birth, Mr. David M. Dunning is accorded most heartily that respect which is paid to those who have helped to bring it to its present state of development.

HIRAM THORNTON. In the annals of Cayuga County no name stands higher for industry and integrity or sheds a clearer lustre than that of Thornton; and the gentleman designated at the head of this sketch is a worthy representative of the family bearing that name, who have been identified with the interests of this vicinity since the early part of the present century. Mr. Thornton occupies an honored position among the prosperous and wealthy farmers of Cayuga County; and, with a clean record of years fruitful with deeds of usefulness and kindness, and happy in having won the respect and esteem of his fellow-men, he is now nearing the last milestone of life's journey, having been born on July 12, 1812, in the town of Fleming.

The first members of the Thornton family in America were two brothers, who came from England as soldiers in the English army dur-

ing the time of the French and Indian War. One of these brothers settled in Virginia, and the other became a resident of New England. From the latter, Jesse Thornton, the paternal grandfather of Hiram was descended. Jesse Thornton, who was born and reared in New England, was a veteran of the Revolution. He stood sentinel at the gate at West Point when the arch-traitor, Benedict Arnold, passed out to join the British. After the close of the war Jesse Thornton came to Cayuga County, and first settled in the town of Ledyard, where he resided a few years, removing then to Fleming, and there passing the remaining days of his life. He married Ann Hill while a resident of his New England home, which was the birthplace of several of their children, including a son, Stephen.

Stephen Thornton left the shelter of the parental roof-tree when a youth of sixteen years, with eighteen pence in his pocket, his only available assets. He walked the entire distance of eighty miles from his home to Cambridge, Washington County, N.Y., where he soon found employment on a farm, with wages of ten dollars a month. He worked industriously, and, by dint of economy and thrift, was enabled after a time to send his father a suit of clothes and one hundred and twenty-five dollars in clear cash, and from that period considered himself free to do for himself. Possessing a clear and active brain, in a spirit of enterprise he made a trip to the North or Hudson River, and there embarked in the business of getting out dock-sticks and



HIRAM THORNTON.

making shingles, which he rafted to Albany to sell. He was in that city when Robert Fulton was making his first experiments with steamboats. In 1806 he came to Cayuga County, making the journey from Washington County on horseback, in company with two commissioners who had been appointed to select a location for the court-house. He bought a tract of timbered land in the town of Fleming, west of Fleming Hill, and at once began to improve a farm. His means were very limited, in consequence of which he had to go in debt for his land. Times were hard, money was scarce, and he knew not how to meet his obligations.

While in this dilemma he started for Alleghany County, and there bought standing timber, some of which he converted into coarse lumber, and the remainder into shingles. Then, making two rafts, he entrusted one to his brother: the other he took himself down the Alleghany and Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati, where he disposed of it at a good advantage. His brother, however, less fortunate than himself, encountered low water, and only got as far as Pittsburg, where he met him on his return trip. After an absence of fifteen months, during which time he had been engaged in various enterprises, he returned to Fleming with sufficient money to clear himself from debt. He engaged in general farming with great success; and, with characteristic enterprise, he opened a store for the sale of general merchandise on his farm. He used to team his produce to Albany or Utica, and there buy at wholesale

the goods that he afterward retailed to his numerous patrons. After continuing this for a number of years he removed to Fleming Hill, where he erected a store and entered upon a mercantile career. Having amassed a competency, he spent his last years retired from the active pursuits of life, dying at the age of seventy-two years. His death was a sad loss to the community in which he had spent so many years of useful activity, and was universally lamented. His wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Purchase, died at the age of fifty-six years. Of the nine children born to her and her husband, four are now living; namely, Hiram, James, Seymour, and Mary J.

Hiram Thornton, the subject of this brief biographical memoir, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and started for himself when a young man, with a capital of five hundred dollars. Being convinced that a small tract of land on which there was no indebtedness, well cultivated and cared for, was preferable to a large farm with a heavy mortgage, he bought twenty-five acres in the northern part of the town of Fleming, and there engaged in his chosen occupation for a time. He then purchased a farm two miles west of Fleming, which he occupied for nine years, when he moved to Fleming Hill, where he has since lived. He has carried on general farming and stock-raising with invariable success, and in addition thereto has dealt somewhat in real estate. Fortune has been kind to him in every instance, and in all of his transactions he has been prospered.

In the month of March, 1837, Mr. Thorn-

ton was united in marriage with Miss Mary Smith, a native of the town of Ledyard and a daughter of Arthur and Mary (Gorham) Smith. A woman of great ability and farsightedness, she became his counsellor and guiding star through life; and to her sagacity and wisdom in business affairs much of his success is due, and to her he gratefully accords due credit. In December, 1892, she crossed to the brighter shore, exchanging the cross of conflict for the crown of victory. To hallow their union, one son was born, Hiram Gorham, who married Ella Hardenburgh, and resides in Ionia, Mich. Mr. Thornton is respected and esteemed throughout the town, and his generous interest in all that concerns its public weal has exerted a marked influence in advancing the various enterprises inaugurated to develop its resources and promote its prosperity. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and, religiously, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was his excellent wife, and is also a zealous worker in the denomination. The excellent portrait of Mr. Thornton on an adjoining page will be recognized with pleasure by the friends and acquaintances of this venerable citizen, and will be viewed with interest by the general reader.

JAMES LYON, of the firm of Lyon & Pierce, attorneys-at-law, of Auburn, N.Y., is a native of the Emerald Isle, whose sons have borne a conspicuous part in the industrial development of this country, and have distinguished themselves in trade,

in literature, and the professions. Mr. Lyon was born in the south of Ireland in 1838, son of James and Mary (Murphy) Lyon, and received the elements of a common-school education in his native place. His father was a farmer, and the family had lived in the same locality for several generations.

In early life the younger James left his native land for England, where he remained until he reached the age of eighteen. Being convinced of the possibilities of a more rapid advancement in America, he proceeded to this country, arriving during the height of the Fremont campaign in 1856. He settled in Onondaga County, New York, where, in 1860, he commenced the study of law. In 1863 he entered the law offices of the firm of Porter, Allen & Beardsley, with whom he continued until he was admitted to the bar in December of that year. In 1864 and to the close of the Civil War he was a civilian clerk in the military department of Newbern, N.C. At the end of the war he returned to Auburn, where he has resided ever since. In 1866 and 1867 he was elected City Clerk, and was appointed City Attorney during the latter year, which office he held for about twelve years. Upon relinquishing this appointment he devoted himself to his private practice, and has continued in the active duties of the same ever since.

Mr. Lyon's residence is at No. 148 North Street, where he has lived for over twenty years. He and his wife, Mary J. Dewey, formerly of Otisco, Onondaga County, are the parents of five children, all of whom are living,

namely: Ada, wife of Albert Raeish, of Calais, Me., Henry G., James, Charles F., and Frederick D. Mr. Lyon has held several responsible and important positions. He was for some years the attorney for the Southern Central Railroad Company, and at the present time is the attorney and one of the Trustees of the Cayuga County Savings Bank. He has not for many years taken a conspicuous part in politics, but early allied himself to the Republican party, of which he has been an active though quiet supporter. Mr. Lyon is not a member of any church, but is an attendant of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, for whose pastor he entertains the highest regard because of his earnest but unostentatious work in the interest of religion and humanity.



GEORGE R. NASH is a man who has made himself well known and popular through the columns of his well-conducted and enterprising paper, the Weedsport *Sentinel*, of which he is editor and proprietor. Mr. Nash is a descendant of English ancestors, and son of George and Charlotte Maria (Cordelle) Nash. The elder George was a native of Buckinghamshire, England, where he was born in 1790. He was a carpenter, architect, and contractor, and in 1832 came from England with his wife and settled in Albany, N.Y., where he engaged in business and put up many important buildings.

Before coming to America Mr. Nash had been married in England to Rachel Whitman. She died in Albany, and left five children.

One son, George, Jr., died at the age of seven years. The other children are as follows: Sarah, and Jesse, and John H. Nash, of Albany,—whose son, Willis G., is the Cashier of the State Bank, which is in the oldest bank building in America—and Lydia, who married Oran Ott, for many years the purchasing agent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company in Chicago, Ill. In 1832, in Albany, Mr. Nash married Charlotte Maria Cordelle, of Kunttesshall, Suffolk County, England. The Cordelle family originally came from French Flanders, and is well known in England; but there are only two families of that name in this country. George R. was the only child of this second marriage. Mr. Nash died in Albany in 1873, and his wife's death occurred in the same city.

George R. Nash received an excellent education in the public schools of Albany, and then worked in the printing-office of Weed, Parsons & Co. In 1872 he came to Weedsport and bought the *Sentinel*, which had been established since 1860, and was a four-page folio paper. It has a large circulation through the northern part of Cayuga County. Mr. Nash is a stanch Republican; and his paper reflects the principles and views of its editor, being a strong organ for that party in this county. The county agency of the Eastern Building & Loan Association, of Syracuse, N.Y., is in the hands of Mr. Nash, and he has made the undertaking successful far beyond the expectations of its projectors, having established it on so firm and reliable a basis, that he has secured a large amount of business.

The wife of Mr. Nash was Ida L. Rogers, of Verona, Oneida County, N.Y. They were married July 2, 1873, and have two children, Reva Cordelle and Edna R.

Mr. Nash holds an important position in the life of the town of Weedsport. He is an active worker for the Republican party, and does much toward furthering the interests of that party when he considers those interests to be also for the general good of the town. Through the columns of his paper he is able not only to spread to a large territory the news of the county, State, and nation, but he succeeds in arousing in the minds of the many readers of his pages a spirit of patriotism and fellowship, and a wish for the constant improvement of social conditions. Through his influence and that of his paper many projects for the better management and control of the public interests have been suggested and carried out. He has a wide field of work before him, and the strength and ability already shown in his enterprises have won him prestige for his future undertakings.

JOHN CHOATE, senior member of the firm of Choate Brothers, dealers in hardware, Auburn, N.Y., was born in Lansingburg, Rensselaer County, N.Y., October 25, 1824, son of Joseph and Sarah (Nelson) Choate. His father, a manufacturer of machine cards at that place, was of New England ancestry, being born in Massachusetts, and was a lineal descendant of John Choate, who came to this country from Essex, Eng-

land, in 1645. Joseph Choate came to Cayuga County in the first half of the present century, purchasing a farm near the city of Auburn in 1835, moving to Auburn in 1840, and establishing a hardware business there in 1843, under the firm name of Choate & Sons, the subject of this sketch being one of the members of the firm. The founder continued in active business until 1854, when he retired. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Auburn, and in politics was a strong and active Whig, afterward becoming a Republican, but was never an aspirant for public office. He died in November, 1876, leaving a family of seven children, namely: Amanda, wife of Alonzo Cornell, of Williamsport, Pa.; Helen Upton, now deceased; Emily Choate; Joseph H., a resident of Washington, Kan.; John, the subject of this sketch; Thomas N., one of the present firm; and George R., of White Sulphur Springs, Mont.

John, who was the second son, was educated at the public school of Auburn, and on the completion of his studies went into his father's store. The firm has been in business in Auburn for fifty-one years; and Mr. John Choate, now its senior member, is the oldest merchant, in point of continuous activity, of any in the city. In 1854 the firm name was changed to Choate Brothers, which has been its style ever since. They have occupied the same location since 1871, having a fine block, one hundred and thirty feet deep, with five stories and basement, also occupying two stories over the adjoining building. They are

extensive handlers of all kinds of heavy and shelf hardware, stove-heaters, and tinware, having the largest selection of stock in this county, and giving employment to eight people. Mr. Choate enlisted in Company H, Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, September, 1861, going to the seat of war as Captain, he having been the means of raising the company. They first went to the Department of the Gulf, being stationed successively at Pensacola and New Orleans. Forced to resign on account of ill-health after a little over a year and a half of service, he returned to the store, which had continued business during his absence.

Mr. Choate was married January 7, 1851, to Miss Rachel Chappel, of Aurelius, daughter of Russell Chappel. He is an attendant of the First Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Choate is also a member, and has been a supporter and active worker and Trustee of the church for thirty years, and was one of the Trustees of the Building Committee when the church was erected. Mr. Choate has occupied several prominent public positions, being Alderman of the Third Ward for six years. He was also Chairman of the Republican County Committee in 1876, during the Hayes campaign, and filled the same position in 1878. In 1879 he was nominated and elected Sheriff of Cayuga County, which position he held in a highly efficient manner for one term. He is a member of Crocker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 45. During the volunteer fire brigade period he was fireman and foreman of the company for six or seven years.

It is owing to such public-spirited men as Mr. Choate that the city of Auburn has attained its present degree of prosperity, men of his mental and moral calibre being necessary adjuncts to the well-being of any community. Mr. Choate, during his life-long residence in Auburn, has always enjoyed to a high degree the respect and esteem of its citizens, a tribute which is never withheld from those who worthily deserve it.

HENRY LOCKE is a gentleman who has enjoyed a varied experience, possesses wide knowledge, is an admirer of good books, yet is easily approachable, quick to recognize and aid every good enterprise. Though a citizen of Conquest, he was born in Lyme, Jefferson County, N.Y., June 15, 1841, his father, Reuben Locke, being also a native of that place. Reuben Locke, Sr., grandfather of Henry, came to these parts from Massachusetts, and cleared a tract of woodland, where he lived until his death. He and his wife were good Methodists, and in this faith and on this farm Reuben, Jr., was reared till manhood, when he removed to a farm adjoining, where he died in 1846, at the age of thirty-three, leaving a widow, Sophia Lyons, and three children—Alanson, Henry, and Sarah, now Mrs. Brayton Priest, of Emersonville. Mrs. Reuben Locke, Jr., was one of the five children of Lansing Lyons, a life-long farmer of Jefferson County, where she also spent her entire years, dying November 19, 1889, aged

seventy-four. Little Henry was but five years old when his father died, and until he was of age he lived on the parental farm with his beloved mother. The Southern Rebellion having broken out in 1861, in the next year, August 8, Henry enlisted in the Tenth New York Regiment, and was placed in artillery service for the defence of Washington, D.C., being connected with the Twenty-second Army Corps. Later he served in the brigade under Colonel Kibbe, of the Sixth New York Artillery, and Brigadier-general Fero. In 1864 he was in the Eighteenth Corps, under General Smith, where he belonged to the First Brigade and was with Russell's division of the Twenty-second Army Corps at the defence of Washington. He was in the battle at Cold Harbor; assault on Petersburg; mine explosion, Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; at Bermuda Hundred, and the fall of Richmond; taken prisoner the morning of April 1, 1865; and was released when the rebels surrendered at Appomattox Court-house, the 9th, he having spent one night in the famous Libby prison. He served as Corporal, was mustered out July 8, 1865, at Sackett's Harbor, and is now a member of Lockwood Post No. 175 of the Grand Army. Reared an agriculturist, and always fond of this pursuit, he bought in the centennial year the farm of sixty-eight acres where he still resides, a mile from Conquest Village.

Mr. Locke was married, however, nearly ten years earlier, not long after the war, to Eliza Morris, one of the nine children of John and Eleanor (Vaughan) Morris, who was herself

one of seven children — Mary, Eliza, Thomas, Jeanette, Eleanor, Jennie, John. The father, Mr. John Morris, was of Scotch descent, and crossed the ocean a youth of sixteen. His wife came from Ireland with her parents when a child of twelve. At the time of their marriage they lived in Montreal, but soon came to Alexandria, Jefferson County, where Mr. Morris worked at his trade as blacksmith until his death, at the age of seventy-three. His wife died at the age of sixty-eight. Mr. Locke has always supported the Republican party, and for eighteen years has been one of the town Assessors. He and his family are members of the Protestant Methodist church at Spring Lake, though Mrs. Locke's parents were Episcopalians; but such people are an honor to any community, be their religion and politics what they may.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WINEGAR, a prominent wholesale merchant of Auburn, was born in this city May 24, 1853, and is the son of Zachariah S. and Hannah (Hathorn) Winegar. The Winegar family is of German descent, tracing their ancestry back to the time of Oliver Winegar, the progenitor of the family in America. Oliyer was born in Switzerland in 1648, where he lived until he arrived at manhood, when he moved to Würtemberg, Germany, and married a Miss Arnold, one son and several daughters being born to them. In 1710 the son joined the colony of Palatines who emigrated to New York under the fostering

care of Queen Anne of England, settling at first near Germantown, on the Hudson River, where they remained until 1724. He reared a large family; but only one son reached manhood, Captain Garrett Winegar, who moved to Hitchcock's Corner and built the first flour-mill which ground the grain of the early settlers of Sharon. He was a highly respected man, and held several offices. He was born in Germany in 1702, and died in this country in 1755. Philip Winegar, the grandfather of Benjamin, was one of the early pioneers of the county, clearing the land and starting a saw and woollen mill, the first in that district. He was also engaged in the canal-boat industry. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of his day, serving acceptably on the Board of Supervisors. The grandmother, Miss Lydia Mosher, was a Quakeress of English descent, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Zachariah S. Winegar was born at Union Springs, Cayuga County, in 1820, and early began to work in the woollen mills, where he learned the practical part of his trade, his brothers, Essek M. and George W., also learning the business, another brother, Caleb, becoming an attorney and inventor. He had also two sisters — Sara L., who married John Sleeper, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; and Margaret, who married Isaac Eldridge, of Chicago. Mr. Winegar came to Auburn with his father about the year 1848, and bought the property long known as the Winegar Mills, making extensive alterations, and occupying it as a

woollen manufactory; this being the first real woollen manufactory in Auburn. After the sale of the property in 1860 Mr. Winegar continued with the purchasers until 1870 in the capacity of superintendent, having spent his whole life as a woollen manufacturer in this county. He was an Assessor of the city for several years, but was never an active politician. Mrs. Winegar came of an old and well-known family, her grandfather being a participant in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Winegar had a family of seven children, namely : Frances M., deceased; Benjamin Franklin; Helen, deceased; Sarah E., wife of Marvin E. Sargent; Clara, wife of C. E. Harwood; George H., of Oakland, Me.; and Ella, wife of J. Webb Griffin, of Chicago.

Benjamin Franklin Winegar was educated at the public schools of this city, and was at first employed in a store, afterward going to the Auburn Manufacturing Company, and remaining with them until 1875, when he went into business with John Elliott, his father-in-law, as dealers in hides, pelts, and tallow, continuing the partnership until the death of Mr. Elliott in 1885, when he assumed control of the business, which gives employment to a large number of men. Mr. Winegar was elected on the Republican ticket to serve his ward as Alderman during the years 1890 and 1891, all of his family being strong and stanch Republicans. He served on the Committees of Police and Licenses, and was Chairman of the Lamps and Lighting Committee. He was elected a Police Commissioner in the spring of 1892 for a term of two years, which posi-

tion he has held with credit to himself and acceptably to the people. He has always been an active worker for his party, attending all the conventions, such as county, Congressional, and Senatorial, as delegate at large.

He has also at different times been on the Republican City Committee and Central Committee, and likewise takes a great interest in the Auburn Gun Club, of which he is a member.

Mr. Winegar was married September 3, 1873, to Miss Clara B., a daughter of Mr. John Elliott, one of the best-known business men of the city, and has two children; namely, Benjamin F., Jr., and Ethel H. Both Mr. and Mrs. Winegar are members and supporters of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Winegar is known as one of the most successful business men in the city of Auburn, a position which he has attained through his own efforts; and, although his work necessitates much of his personal attention, he has yet found time to serve his city in a thorough and faithful manner in an official capacity. He is now serving as Chief Clerk of the Auburn prison, by appointment of James A. Roberts, State Comptroller of New York.

VAN BUREN M. STAFFORD is not lacking in any quality belonging to a Christian citizen and gentleman, for he is ever ready to lend a hand when any good project is afoot. Of course, these characteristics have made him respected as a useful

member of the community of Fair Haven. By trade he is a carpenter, but has been long connected with the Southern Central & Lehigh Valley Railroad as Foreman. He was born in Sullivan, Madison County, N.Y., September 24, 1847.

As Mr. Stafford has a fondness for genealogy, the writer is able to trace the points of descent from his great-grandfather, John Stafford, who was born February 9, 1740, and died November 25, 1800, nine months after the birth of the grandson (David's son John) who was named after him. His wife Eunice, four years his junior, was born in April, 1744, and died January 2, 1792. Their ten children were: Catherine, born June 9, 1765, died September 9, 1852; John, Jr., born November 22, 1766; David, the grandfather of Van Buren, born March 16, 1768; Aaron, born October 26, 1769, died in childhood, 1776, in the early part of the Revolution; Eunice, named for her mother, born June 6, 1771, died in 1829; Priscilla, born August 1, 1773, died in the same year with her sister Eunice, 1829; Amos, born November 22, 1775, in the year of Lexington and Bunker Hill, died in 1822; Jemima, born February 5, 1779, died in 1851; Edith, born February 11, 1782, died September 20, 1816; Clarissa, born September 14, 1785.

This generation of Staffords lived in Pennsylvania; but the present sketch is specially concerned with John's second son and third child, David, who came into Madison County as a pioneer, in what is now the town of Fenner. On a spot cleared by his own hands he

lived, loved, and labored till the day of his death. David married young, when he was hardly twenty-one, and had ten children: Phebe, born October 10, 1789, died August 9, 1866; Sally, born January 12, 1791, died April 17, 1862; Betsy, born September 7, 1792; David, named for his father, and born October 3, 1794; Joseph, born July 6, 1798, died October 18, 1870; John, the father of Van Buren, born July 27, 1800, died April 26, 1878; Amos, born May 22, 1805, died 1849; Harry, born March 15, 1808; Ann, born March 12, 1810, died December 3, 1838; Mary, born September 13, 1813, died February 27, 1876, in the centennial year. David's son, John Stafford, spent only a few years at his home in Fenner, having gone into public-house employment at an early age. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he worked a while in Cazenovia, then returned to Fenner, where he spent many years as a carpenter, and finally removed to Fair Haven, where he died. Before her marriage Mrs. John Stafford was Melissa Hutchinson. She was born in July, 1800, in Madison County, and died in Fenner in 1874. She was a Baptist church member. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Stafford. Four have passed over the river, and the four surviving ones are as follows: David, named for his paternal grandfather: Fidelia; Henry M.; and Van Buren M., the subject of this sketch.

The early years of Van Buren M. Stafford were passed in Cazenovia, where he attended the public schools; but he continued

his education in Fenner, whither the family moved in 1851. Subsequently he worked out by the day till he was of age. Indeed, he continued to live under his father's roof-tree even a few years after his marriage in 1870, at the age of twenty-two, while employed as farmer and general mechanic. In 1874 he removed to Fair Haven, and worked as bridge foreman on the Southern Central & Lehigh Valley Railroad for six years, when he was promoted to the position he now holds of foreman in the coal-shipping department. In 1875, the year after he came to Fair Haven, he built the attractive residence which he has ever since occupied. His wife, Eliza Albring, was born in Butler, Wayne County, the daughter of a farmer, Joseph Albring, and his wife, Betsy Potter. Mr. and Mrs. Van Buren M. Stafford have two sons. John Homer is now attending the Fair Haven Academy, a bright and respected young man, named for his grandfather and great-grandfather. The other, Joseph M., was trained to wagon-making, and is married to Lucy Powers, daughter of Chauncy Powers, the village wagon-maker, with whom his trade was acquired.

Mr. Van Buren M. Stafford belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has always voted the Democratic ticket. The family belong to the Methodist church, wherein Mr. Stafford has held many offices, such as Trustee, Steward, Treasurer of the Board of Stewards, and assistant Sunday-school superintendent, and is a member of the local Board of Education. Mrs. Stafford

is also a leader in the church, and an active temperance worker. With such men to till the ground and build the homes, and such women to rear the children, there is abundant hope for the future of our beloved land.

REV. LOREN EASTWOOD has been pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Weedsport, Cayuga County, since 1892. According to the customs of that denomination, Mr. Eastwood has dwelt in many places; and in the towns where he has been settled he will long be remembered both for the spiritual influence he has exerted and for the material assistance he has given in building and repairing church edifices. He was born at Truxton, Cortland County, N.Y., and was the son of Truman and Almira (Simmons) Eastwood. The father was a farmer, and died when his son was but five years old. His grandfather was formerly of Madison County, having originally come from Massachusetts. The mother, Almira Simmons, came from Massachusetts to Lenox, Madison County, in her early life.

From his earliest years Loren Eastwood manifested a great love for learning, and after a common-school education spent every moment he could spare in private reading. This industry was rewarded by his being allowed to enter the ministry at an early age. In 1860 he joined the Oneida Conference, which appointed him to the charge of Sangersfield circuit, afterward Waterville Station. From 1860 until 1862 he was at this place,

and then went to Litchfield circuit, Herkimer County, where he built a church at Crane's Corners. The name of this charge was at this time changed from Litchfield to Cedar Lake. During his pastorate a gracious revival brought scores of souls to Christ, and greatly strengthened the charge. His next field of labor was Jordanville Station, where more than thirty members were taken into the church. Thence he went to Deansville, Oneida County, and after two years to Verona, in the same county. Here he stayed three years, during which time a new church was built and additions made to the membership. From its formation in 1868 he has been a member of the Central New York Conference. In April, 1871, he was appointed to Wolcott, Wayne County, N.Y. This pastorate will long be remembered for the energy and enthusiasm with which he aroused the people to their need of a new church edifice, which was built at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. The membership was increased by a third, and the financial strength of the society was doubled. The high regard and gratitude of the people were manifested by the increased recompense for his services which they bestowed upon him.

After three years and a half at Wolcott the Rev. Mr. Eastwood was sent to Watkins, Schuyler County, where he began his preaching in the Opera House, afterward assisting in the dedication of the new church. Two years later his charge was changed; and he was given what is now West Genesee Street,

Syracuse. His financial ability enabled him to raise a debt of ten thousand dollars, paying off the old mortgage of that amount; and through him the society received a gift of a parsonage worth eight hundred dollars. At that time he was the only Protestant pastor in the settlement of eight thousand inhabitants, and the opposition of the Catholics was very great; and all the financial undertakings of their opponents they watched closely, standing ready to take the church edifice, should their Protestant neighbors fail to raise the funds necessary for carrying on their work. By his brethren in the ministry as well as this grateful church this was called an heroic work and great success. His next charge was at Skaneateles, Onondaga County, where he instituted a movement which resulted in the building of a new parsonage after he had left there, two years later, and accepted the duties of pastor at the First Ward Church at Syracuse. Here he enjoyed three pleasant years, during which the church debt was paid off and the church repaired. At Phoenix, Oswego County, which was his next charge, Mr. Eastwood contributed largely toward making it possible to build a new church, a brick edifice costing ten thousand dollars. He himself collected much of the necessary funds, and took personal charge of the workmen, hiring them and paying them off. A change was now necessary, after such tiring work; and Mr. Eastwood went to Baldwinsville, where he remained the full disciplinary period of five years. The revivals which he held in his fourth year here were extremely interest-

ing, and the good they did is not soon to be forgotten. After two years at Canastota, in Madison County, he was settled at Weedsport in the fall of 1892. The Rev. Mr. Eastwood is a Trustee of the Central New York Conference, and one of the Board of Finance of the Mutual Aid Society of the East Genesee Conference, and has been Secretary of many of the committees of the Conference.

Mr. Eastwood married Anna O. Roantree, of Lenox, Madison County. She was a daughter of James and Ann (Pinckney) Roantree, and was of English ancestry, she herself having been born in Middletown, Yorkshire, England. Her father was born at the old ancestral home at Market Wheaton, Yorkshire; and, when his daughter was fifteen years old, he left England and settled in Lenox, and afterward in Vienna, Oneida County, where he bought a mill and worked at his trade as miller until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood were married April 8, 1857; and they have two children, Ruth Ann and Charles L. The daughter is the wife of the Rev. B. W. Hutchinson, S.T.B., President of the West Virginia Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, W.Va. She has two children—Mark E. and Paul. Mrs. Hutchinson is a graduate of Syracuse University, and has the degree of B.M. Her husband was graduated at Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, and afterward at the Boston University School of Theology. Charles L. Eastwood is Secretary of the Eastern Building and Loan Association in Syracuse.

He married Georgiana N. McChesney; and they have one child, Ruth.

Mr. Eastwood has had a long, useful life; and his ministries have been full of good works and faithful service for his Master. Wherever he has been, his voice has not been silent when he saw that the Lord had need of a preacher. He has had much prejudice to overcome, many difficulties to surmount, and much opposition to resist; but in every position he has held he has, by his great ability, his quiet persuasion, and his earnest enthusiasm, improved the material as well as the spiritual condition of those who have looked to him for help, comfort, and advice. Without thought of self, and with the spirit of the Master manifested in all his acts, he has labored faithfully in the vineyard; and all who know him love to think of his deeds of mercy and the words of love and inspiration which this man of God has left with them.

ALFRD K. MCALPINE, A.M., Principal of Aurora Academy, occupies a conspicuous place among the prominent educators of this part of the country, his superior talents and scholarly attainments eminently qualifying him for his important work. No State in the Union, it may here be said, possesses greater educational advantages than the Empire State, special attention being given to the instruction of the young, irrespective of sex, throughout its length and breadth, each county offering excellent facilities for the acquirement of knowledge in all

grades, from the kindergarten for the child of tender years to the higher institutions of learning for more mature minds. Professor McAlpine, who presides over one of these advanced schools, is of Scotch ancestry but a native of Canada, having been born in the town of Welland in the Province of Ontario, which was also the place of birth of his father, Alexander J. McAlpine, and of Jonas McAlpine, his grandfather.

Alexander J. McAlpine was a well-educated man, of broad and progressive views, and a man of influence in his native town. Educated for a professional career, he commenced his duties as a teacher, and for eight years was a popular instructor in the schools of Ontario. He subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, achieving excellent results in general farming. He was a man of much force of character, wise and judicious in his counsels, and became prominent in local affairs, being considered authority on all matters pertaining to the management of the town's interests, and for many years served as Justice of the Peace. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Sophia Kennedy. Her father, the Rev. Jacob Kennedy, of Smithville, Ont., was an old pioneer of that part of Canada, and was a minister of repute in the Methodist denomination. His children, inheriting some of his mental abilities, became eminent in professional circles, one of his sons, Dr. John T. Kennedy, being a physician of prominence in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine reared nine children; namely, Alfred K., Augustus W.,



ALFRED K. MCALPINE.

Ida L., Bruce F., John J., Irving W., Charles B., William D., and David Lorne.

Alfred K. McAlpine, the eldest child of this family, received his elementary education in the schools of his native country, and, after completing the high school course, matriculated at Scoville University in New Brunswick, at which he was graduated with the degree of B.A. He subsequently began his public career as Professor of Languages and Elocution in the Westchester County Institute, holding that position with great acceptance, having won the approval of the friends and patrons of the college and the high regard of the students, who presented him with a valuable gold chain at the close of his services, as a token of their esteem. The public press of that vicinity also spoke very highly of his ability as an instructor, deplored in no measured terms the loss to the literary and educational circles of the county occasioned by his departure. Going thence to the Peekskill Military Academy, Professor McAlpine was for three years Professor of Classics, under Professor Wright, an educator of repute in this country. At the expiration of that time, remaining still under the employ of Professor Wright, he came to Aurora to assume the charge of the educational department of the Aurora Academy, and has since met with almost phenomenal success in his labors. After he had served in his present position four years, Professor McAlpine asked for his release; but the faculty, justly appreciating his great value to the institution, urged the withdrawal of his resignation and made him

Principal of the academy, which office he has filled in a most creditable manner since 1886. Under his régime this institution is in a flourishing condition, being at the present time taxed to its fullest capacity, the enrollment containing the names of pupils from eighteen different States, their ages ranging from twelve to twenty years. The high rank which it sustains among other similar schools is due to the joint efforts of Professor Wright, President of the New York Military Academy, and Professor McAlpine, who are co-managers of the school. Professor McAlpine has a more than local reputation in his chosen vocation, and has been the recipient of literary honors, Scoville University having conferred upon him the degree of A.M.

On the 19th of July, 1883, the union of the Professor with Miss Frances Howe, the daughter of J. B. Howe, Surrogate of Auburn, was solemnized; but this marriage, so full of promise of future joy and happiness, was destined to be of short duration, Mrs. McAlpine passing to the beautiful life beyond, May 22, 1887. Professor McAlpine is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been Master of the Scipio Lodge for two years. In social and literary circles he is held in high esteem, and his integrity as a man and loyalty as a citizen are unquestioned. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, having, since becoming naturalized, in April, 1885, cast his ballot with that party.

The portrait of Alfred K. McAlpine, teacher, which has place on another page of the "Review," will be recognized by many

pupils and admiring friends as a faithful sem-blance of this worthy son of Alpin, whose the task

"Noblest that noble minds can ask."

LASUVIOUS H. KING, Postmaster at Port Byron and proprietor and editor of a flourishing newspaper of that town, the Port Byron *Chronicle*, is a man who, by his untiring efforts and indomitable en-ergy, has done much toward the improvement and advancement of that town, and has always availed himself of the advantages of his posi-tion as a public man to influence the people to act for the best interests of the general public.

He was born in Batavia, Genesee County, December 9, 1852, son of Richard and Maria J. (Wells) King. Philip King, his paternal great-grandfather, was a native of Massachu-setts and of old Colonial ancestry, being a descendant of Rufus King, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He served a faithful term in the Revolutionary War, in the First New York Regiment, from which he received his discharge in June, 1783, signed by George Washington, which is now in possession of his great-grandson. Coming to Cayuga County, where he had a military grant of six hundred and forty acres of land in the western part of the old town of Mentz, he built a log house on what is now known as King Street, it being almost the only house in that part of the country. Philip King married a niece of General War-ren, and lived to see nearly all of his land

cultivated. He was a representative man of his time, being a firm supporter of the Whig party, and as a member of the Baptist church was very influential in the building of the new church edifices in Mentz and also in the village which is now the town of Throop. Dying in 1851, he left a family of children, all of whom had farms in Port Byron. They were Jeremiah, Richard, Ezekiel, and Daniel. Richard King, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Massachusetts, and removed with his parents to Saratoga County, not far from Albany. His early life was spent on the farm; but, when the War of 1812 broke out, he shouldered his musket and entered service, where he participated in the battle of Fort Erie. He was an active mem-ber of the Baptist church, and was proprietor of the former Centre House on the old turn-pike, continuing in this business until the canal was built and travel moved in the other direction. The old house is still standing on his farm in the western part of Port Byron, a relic of the early days and a landmark to the passers-by. Richard King married Miss Lany Scott, of Saratoga County; and they had six children, as follows: Amos, Hannah, Philip, Richard, Lasuvious, and Sarah, the latter dying after reaching womanhood. Richard King died in 1876, much respected and be-loved by all.

His son, Richard King, Jr., the father of Lasuvious H., was educated at the Jordan Academy, and then fitted himself for a sur-veyor, going to Wisconsin, where he was em-ployed by the State to survey government

roads and lands, and making his home at Sheboygan, in which place he built the first frame house. When but twenty-two years of age he married Miss Maria J. Wells, who was then in her sixteenth year; and, after two years of Western life, they removed to Port Byron, where Mr. King taught school for a few years, at the expiration of which time he purchased the patent rights in the chain pump business, then in its infancy. Here he operated a factory, and later started another in Batavia, after which his business rapidly increased, not only at home, but throughout Central and Western New York. Returning to Port Byron in 1860, he constructed what is now O. B. Turner's dry dock and boat-yard, located on the Erie Canal, operating this until his retirement to his farm in 1873, where he afterward died. In politics he was a Republican, and always voted with his party, although he never held any government position. He was a member of the School Board, having been interested in education since early childhood, and also attended the Baptist church. Maria J. Wells, the wife of Richard King, Jr., was a daughter of Count de Lansing Wells, of French Huguenot descent, whose father was an early settler in this country, taking part in the Indian wars. The father of Maria Wells was one of the leading attorneys of the Cayuga County bar, and died in 1857; and her mother was a native of Port Byron, being born here in 1830, and is still living. Eight children were born to Richard and Maria Wells King, namely: Luella, the wife of C. H. Castner, who is

now dead; Fanny, who was the wife of Fred Horton, and died in 1888; Lasuvious H.; C. de Wells King, of Port Byron; Richard, of Syracuse; Julia, wife of G. H. Horton, of Syracuse; Grace, wife of Daniel Keefer, of Dresden, N.Y.; and Lany, wife of Frank Borgandus, of Syracuse.

Lasuvious H. King received his education at the academy at Port Byron, after which he learned the trade of boat-building and ship-carpentering, later devoting his time to the study of telegraphy. In 1883 he entered the printing-office of the Port Byron *Chronicle*, and at the end of twenty months purchased the interests of the proprietor, continuing in connection with that paper since that time, increasing both its size and circulation and making it one of the leading newspapers of the county. A strong Republican himself, he has used the columns of his paper as a medium for setting forth and upholding the principles of that party, and by his patience, fortitude, and rare business ability, has made this sheet one acknowledged by all to contain the latest news of all affairs, set forth in the best possible manner, and has given to it a large circulation throughout the country in the vicinity of Port Byron. It is now a paper of seven columns, folio form, having been built up almost entirely from the editorial page, and now holds a place with the best newspapers of the county. The office contains a fine Babcock press, which is operated by means of steam-power, being the first power press in the town.

Mr. King has been Justice of the Peace for

the last five years, now serving in his second term of four years, to which position he was elected by the Republicans. He also holds the office of Police Justice for the village of Port Byron, which he has held for five years. He has been connected with the Village Board in the capacity of Clerk, and has been a member of the Board of Education for three years. He was appointed Postmaster in 1890 by President Harrison, and occupied that position in August, the post-office at Port Byron being numbered among the third-class offices of the United States. Mr. King is a member of the Rock Spring Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Port Byron Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 130; and Phintias Lodge, No. 246, of Knights of Pythias.

January 22, 1886, he married Miss Carrie A. Thomas, daughter of Gamaliel Thomas, of Port Byron, and they have five children—Lasuvious, Jr., Fanny M., Nellie Bell, Richard, and Lois V. Mrs. King was born and educated in Port Byron, and is the granddaughter of George W. Milliner, an old pioneer settler of the town. Mr. and Mrs. King, with their family, occupy a pleasant home in the village, where they are highly respected and hold a prominent place in the hearts of their many friends and neighbors, whom they are ever ready to help, and for whose interests they are constantly laboring.

ADELBERT P. RICH, attorney-at-law, was born in Cato, this county, May 16, 1860, and is the eldest son of Frank and Frances W. (Petty) Rich. For

three generations the heads of the family have been engaged in the practice of law. The grandfather, George R. Rich, was a lawyer in practice at Cato, as was also his son Frank, father of the subject of this biographical notice. The father and grandfather were Loan Commissioners for the county for many years, and were well known and highly respected. Frank Rich served during the war as Captain of Company H, One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment, New York State Volunteers.

Adelbert P. Rich received his education at the union school and academy at Cato, and at a private school, after which he read law in the office of his father, being admitted to the bar in the spring of 1882, and locating his office for practice in his native town. In 1883 he was elected Special County Judge, serving for three years in that capacity, and at the end of his term of office was elected District Attorney, and served six years in that office. In 1884 he moved to Auburn, and engaged in the practice of his profession, first with Mr. John A. Dutton as a partner, and second, the former connection having been dissolved, with Mr. E. Clarence Aiken, with whom he is associated at the present time. Mr. Rich was President of the Board of Health in Cato Village in 1881 and 1882, during the small-pox epidemic at that place, and was for several years a member of the Board of Health of the city of Auburn, and during his residence in Cato, from 1881 to 1884, was a member of the Board of Education. He has also been a member and Master of Cato

Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Rich is an ardent Republican, and has served several times as a member of the County Committee. For the last ten years he has been President of the Cato Wagon Manufacturing Company, but devotes the greater part of his time to his large legal practice.

Mr. Rich was married August 7, 1881, to Miss Ida M. Chase, of Cato, and has five children; namely, Bertha, Frank C., Laura E., Eugene M., and Harold R. Rich. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rich are members of the First Baptist Church of Auburn.

Mr. Rich has made an enviable record for so young a man. The several positions of trust and responsibility to which he has been called have been filled in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon himself, proving that the confidence of the people which was freely given to him, and the trust reposed in his abilities, were not unworthily bestowed.

JAMES V. WHEELHOUSE, one of the most prosperous business men of the village of Meridian and a substantial representative of the mercantile interests of Cayuga County, is a self-made man in every sense implied by the term, his success in life being due to his own unaided efforts. At the age of thirteen years he began life for himself, poor in pocket, but rich in energy and ambition; and with sturdy industry and judicious frugality he laboriously toiled onward and upward, rising by slow degrees from poverty to a condition of affluence and influ-

ence. Mr. Wheelhouse is a Pennsylvanian by birth, having been born in the town of Windham, Bradford County, December 13, 1856, and on the paternal side is of English ancestry, his grandfather, William Wheelhouse, Sr., having been a life-long resident of England.

His father, William Wheelhouse, Jr., was a native of England, born in 1817, in Edinboro, where he remained until about twenty-six years of age. He then emigrated to the United States, and, going to Pennsylvania, bought a tract of wild land in Bradford County, his first work on it being to clear space enough to build a log house as a dwelling-place. By dint of persevering toil he succeeded in improving a very good farm, on which he resided many years. He subsequently removed to Weltonville, Tioga County, N.Y., and there entered the mercantile business, opening a store for general merchandise, which he carried on until his death, in 1866. He married Caroline Peck, who was born near Watertown, N.Y., and who died in Windham Centre, Pa., in 1864, preceding him to the fair world beyond by two years. They reared a family of seven children, five of whom are still living, the following being their record: Margaret is the wife of Charles Lanning, of Nichols, Tioga County; Mary A. married J. E. Hamilton, of North Orwell, Pa.; Susan is the widow of Ephraim Matthews, of Nichols; James V. is the subject of the present sketch; Catherine is the widow of Robert Coryell, of Nichols. The deceased are as follows: Carrie, who died at the age of four-

teen months, and William, who died at the age of thirty-two years. Mr. William Wheelhouse was a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

James was but nine years of age when his father died, and he removed with his sisters to Nichols, Tioga County, N.Y., and there completed his school life, which was begun in the place of his nativity. When thirteen years of age, at a time when most boys need the watchful care and counsel of father and mother, he, who had been doubly bereaved by the hand of death, began life on his own account; his first employment being on a farm, where he received seven dollars a month. After working as a farm laborer for three years, he learned the tinner's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years with A. A. Swinton in the town of Nichols. A youth of eighteen, he came to Cayuga County in 1875, and, securing a position in the hardware store of Chase & Hunt in Cato, he remained with them three years and a half. The following six months he spent in Auburn; but, not satisfied with his work in that place, he returned to Cato, and, entering the store of Chase & Cole, successors of Chase & Hunt, remained in their employment two years. Buying the store of D. L. Spoor, a hardware merchant of Meridian, in 1882, Mr. Wheelhouse began his mercantile career; and, by his systematic methods of conducting his business, his strict attention to all of its details, and his thoroughly upright dealings, he has met with most gratifying success, and made for himself an honorable record. He has

enlarged his trade, and increased the value of his stock, which was seventeen hundred dollars at the time of his purchase, to five thousand dollars, his store containing a full line of first-class goods, the most complete of any in the village. In 1887 Mr. Wheelhouse bought an interest in the store of S. J. Chase, a hardware merchant of Cato, and carried that on in connection with his store in Meridian for six years, when he disposed of his interest there, and has since given his entire attention to his business in Meridian. He is now occupying a fine two-story building in the village, which he built last year; and, besides this, he owns other property in the village, and bids fair to become one of the wealthy men of the place.

Mr. Wheelhouse was married in 1883, Miss Emma L. Smith, a native of Cayuga County, born in the town of Ira, becoming his bride. Her parents were James and Panthaea Smith, who were for many years esteemed residents of Ira, where Mr. Smith was a successful agriculturist, living there until his death, which occurred in 1870. His wife, who is still living, resides with her daughter, Mrs. Wheelhouse, where she has a most pleasant home and everything done for her that can add to her comfort or her pleasure. Two children have been born into the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Wheelhouse, only one of whom, Una M., who was born May 27, 1886, is living, little May, the pet of the household having died at the age of six years.

In politics Mr. Wheelhouse affiliates with the Republican party; and, although no aspi-

rant for official honors, he has served as Village Trustee. Socially, he is a member of Cato Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M., and of Meridian Lodge, No. 142, A. O. U. W., and belongs to the Knights of S. F. & I., Lodge No. 81. Both he and his wife attend the Baptist church, and are ever among the foremost in any good work.

FRANKLIN D. PUTNAM, M.D., one of the active youngest practitioners of Auburn, N.Y., was born in Cato, Cayuga County, February 14, 1852, and is the son of David and Teresa M. (Hunsiker) Putnam. David Putnam was born at Tribes Hill, Montgomery County, N.Y., December 11, 1823; and his father, Jacob, was born at the same place, June 19, 1785. Jacob was a successful farmer and blacksmith, and during his long and busy life accumulated a handsome property. He came to Cato when quite young, and died there, February 28, 1864, leaving nine children, to each of whom he gave one thousand dollars. David received a common-school education at Cato, and, after completing his studies, immediately engaged in farming. In 1854 he moved to the town of Venice in this county, of which place he is still a resident. Teresa Hunsiker, who was born in the town of Owasco, September 4, 1828, became his wife January 24, 1850. Two children were the fruit of the union; namely, Franklin D. and Charles H., now a successful farmer of Venice.

The future doctor received his first educa-

tion at the district school of Venice, afterward taking a two years' course of study at the Friends' Academy at Union Springs. Upon the completion of his school life, which took place in his twentieth year, he began a course of reading with H. D. Whitbeck, of Venice, preparatory to entering the medical profession, and in the fall of 1873 attended lectures at the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, afterward completing his studies at the Bellevue Medical College, New York City, and graduating in the class of 1875. His first location for practice was in the town of Locke, Cayuga County, where he gained a large country practice; but, desirous of entering a more extensive field, he moved April 1, 1892, to Auburn, opening an office at 93 Wall Street. His new venture has proved a success; for, in the short space of time which has elapsed since he came to Auburn, he has built up a large and increasing practice. Dr. Putnam has identified himself with numerous societies. He is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society, of which he has been Vice-President, and of the Central New York Medical Society. He is also a member of Auburn Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 431; David Chapter 34; Salem Town Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templars, of which he has served two terms as District Deputy Grand Master. During his residence in Locke Dr. Putnam served on the School Board, and was also Health Officer of the town, and at present is Jail Physician, having been appointed in January, 1893, and reappointed in January, 1894.

Dr. Putnam was married October 29, 1878, to Miss Alice E. Goodridge, of Auburn, one son being the fruit of the union — C. Harold, a bright and interesting boy. Dr. and Mrs. Putnam are attendants and supporters of the Wall Street Methodist Church. During his short residence in Auburn Dr. Putnam has, by his uniform courtesy of manner and promptness in placing his services, medical or otherwise, at the disposal of all, gained for himself the general respect and good will.

WILLIAM GULLIVER has been a resident of Scipio for more than forty years, and during that time he has established for himself a reputation as a thoroughly honest man and a good citizen. Many of the most thrifty and successful agriculturists of Cayuga County were born and reared on the other side of the Atlantic; and to England, especially, is the county indebted for some of her most enterprising and prosperous citizens. Prominent among these is the gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this sketch.

Mr. Gulliver was born in Wiltshire, England, September 15, 1818, being one of the eight children of David and Jane Gulliver, both of whom spent their entire lives in their native country, where the father had the care of one of the estates belonging to the Duke of Somerset. John Gulliver, grandfather of William, was also a life-long resident of Wiltshire, where many of his descendants are yet living. The parental household included

the following children: John, Thomas, George, David, William, Mary, Catherine, and Sarah E., of whom William, the fifth son, and Sarah, who married Jehu Barnard and emigrated to America in 1848, were the only ones to leave their native land.

William Gulliver had very limited opportunities for acquiring an education, attending school but one year. When a little lad of nine years he began to be a wage-earner, his first employment being the active and not very remunerative one of keeping birds off of the crops. He was an industrious and ambitious boy, and at the age of twelve years he was advanced to the position of a teamster; and three years later he received another promotion, being made head teamster, remaining thus engaged until twenty years old. Securing the position of keeper of the toll-gate on the turnpike, he took the toll for two years, when he married Sarah Golden, the daughter of George and Hannah Golden; and during the succeeding two years his wife attended the gate, while he worked at any employment he could find. Mr. Gulliver was subsequently engaged for three years as the keeper of a public house in Moundsbury, the inn standing near the site formerly occupied by the Catholic cathedral that Cromwell destroyed. Seeing little opportunity for accumulating any property in England, Mr. Gulliver, accompanied by his wife, emigrated to America in 1848, landing in New York City after a tedious voyage of six weeks and three days in the bark "Elizabeth." After his arrival in this country he worked for a short time with

William King. Leaving New York, he came to Cayuga County, sailing up the Hudson River to Albany, thence by canal-boat to his destination. When he reached Scipio his moneyed capital consisted of just four shillings and sixpence. But he had strong hands, a willing heart, and a resolute spirit; and, filled with a determination to succeed, he set to work. After working out for three years he had, by downright labor, perseverance, and judicious economy, saved enough money to warrant him in buying a home for himself and wife. After purchasing a house and lot in Scipioville Mr. Gulliver rented twenty-three acres of land, also renting the farm he now owns, working it on shares for some time. In his operations he succeeded well; and in 1862 he bought the farm where he now resides, and on which he has, from time to time, made substantial improvements, having built a new barn and corn-crib and entirely renovated the other buildings, his homestead now comparing favorably with any in the vicinity. He has also invested in other real estate, and has a good farm of forty-seven and one-half acres in the town of Ledyard.

Mr. and Mrs. Gulliver had no children of their own; but in the kindness of their hearts they took into their household a niece, Susie K. Gulliver, and a nephew, Henry Golden, whom they loved and cherished as tenderly as if they were their own offspring, giving to those relatives the advantages that they themselves were deprived of in their younger days. Mr. Gulliver was six years ago bereft of his estimable wife, who died September 10, 1888.

Like himself, she was a conscientious and valued member of the Methodist church of Scipioville.

Among the respected citizens of Scipio Mr. Gulliver holds an assured place, his industry, uprightness, and neighborly dealing having gained for him the confidence and esteem of the whole community. His loyalty to the country of his adoption is never questioned; and at the time of the Civil War, though forty-five years of age, he stood the draft. He became a naturalized citizen in 1853, and since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its firmest adherents. Previous to that time he was identified with the Whig party, and his first Presidential vote was cast for General Winfield Scott.

ETHER ALLEN, whose family name occupies a prominent place in the annals of New England, its members being noted for their heroic patriotism and bravery, is numbered among the prosperous agriculturists and respected citizens of Cayuga County, and is the owner of a fine and well-appointed farm, pleasantly situated in District No. 4, in the town of Springport. He is a native and to the "manner born," his birth having occurred in Springport, May 21, 1828, on the homestead which is yet in his possession. In tracing his ancestry back a few generations, it is found that his great-grandfather was Timothy Allen, a life-long resident of Vermont.

His grandfather, Gideon Allen, who was a

cousin of Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame, was himself a soldier in the Revolutionary War, thereafter drawing a pension for services at that trying time. In 1792 he left the Green Mountain State, which was the place of his nativity, and, coming to Cayuga County, settled in Aurora. He proved an able citizen of his adopted town, and served its interests in various ways. His death occurred March 12, 1841, at the patriarchal age of ninety-four years. He was a landholder, he and two of his friends having purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land, which was in its primitive condition; and, when the property was divided, he took ninety-five acres, which constitutes the present homestead. The maiden name of his wife was Phœbe Beardsley. She was a native of Washington County, and bore him eleven children; namely, Lemuel, Justus, Silas, Orison, Ezekiel, Zimri, Betsey, Thirza, Sally, Loraina, and Diana, the two daughters last named being twins.

Zimri, the sixth child of Gideon and Phœbe, and father of Ethan of the present sketch, was born in Washington, and came to Cayuga County with his parents in the latter part of the last century. Obtaining a practical experience in the art of tilling the soil in his youth, he became a farmer by choice in his later years, remaining at home, and managing the paternal farm. During the War of 1812 he took an active part, serving until its close, subsequently drawing a pension. Returning to the homestead, he resumed his agricultural labors, making that his permanent home. In

1869 he journeyed to Michigan to visit friends, and while there was taken sick, and died on the 14th of October. He was three times married. His first wife was Abigail St. John, the daughter of Joel St. John, by whom he had four sons—Joel, Gideon, Ira, and Ethan—and two daughters, Emily and Phœbe. His second wife, who was before her marriage Ann Llewellyn, bore him two children; namely, Lewis and Martha A. His third wife, who was formerly Olive St. John, had no children. Joel, the eldest son by the first marriage, who resides in Perry, married Loraina Hathaway, of Scipio. Gideon is at present a resident of California. Ira, who married Maria Newcomb, is now a widower with two children, Lloyd N. and Nancy A. Emily married John W. Bartlett, and died July 9, 1841, leaving one son, Charles A., who resides in Providence, R.I. Phœbe married Eleazer Hathaway, and died December 5, 1887, leaving no children. Martha, daughter of the second wife, married Lebbeus Barton, by whom she had six children, four daughters and two sons; namely, Albertene, Loraina, Clara, Stella, Zimri, and Lebbeus.

Ethan Allen, the fourth son of Zimri and Abigail, was reared to a strong and self-reliant manhood on the parental homestead, and was the recipient of good educational opportunities, taking advantage of which, he fitted himself for the position of an instructor of the young, and for eight terms was engaged in teaching, being thus employed in Springport, Ledyard, and in Wyoming County.

Giving up his professional life, Mr. Allen became interested in agriculture, in which he was actively engaged for three consecutive years in the town of Ledyard, and afterward for ten years on a farm south of the one where he now resides, the ancestral acres, which came into his hands by purchase in 1866. At one time after coming here Mr. Allen retired from active labor for four years, and resided in the village of Union Springs, leaving his farm in the care of his son. His homestead is now in an admirable state of culture and a valuable piece of property, owing to the sound judgment and persistent energy with which he has devoted himself to its management.

Mr. Allen married Mariette Schenck, a daughter of Jacob Schenck, their nuptials being celebrated in December, 1853. A sketch of the father-in-law is given in another part of this volume. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Allen three children have been born, of whom the following is the record: Charles S., who married Laura A. Grover, of Fleming, has six children — Lena G., Georgie M., E. Grover, Florence, Roy C., and an infant not yet named. Emily, who is the wife of Edwin R. Chase, of Springport, has three children — Laura L., Jesse A., and Iva M. Mary E., who married George H. King, of Scipio, has two children, the elder being Susie M.

Although he does not take an active part in politics, Mr. Allen is interested in general and local affairs, and has served the town for nine years as Assessor. He has been a stalwart Republican since the formation of the

party, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont.



R. THEO J. DICKERSON, vitapathic physician of Auburn, is a man of wide experience, and one who has given much time and thought to the study of disease and the processes of alleviating suffering. The vitapathic school is not so well known in this State as some of the other forms of practice, it being among the results of the later investigations of the century. This school treats diseases by the use of force, magnetism, or electricity from either personal or mechanical origin.

Theo J. Dickerson was born in Shawangunk, Ulster County, N.Y., son of William H. and Catherine S. (Weller) Dickerson. His father, who was a farmer and merchant, removed to Newburg on the Hudson when Theo was but thirteen, and afterward moved to Meriden, Conn. His mother was of German descent, and had spent her youth in New England. After the death of her husband she moved with her family to New Haven, Conn., where she lived the remainder of her life. They were members of the old Dutch Reformed church.

After receiving a good common-school education the future physician learned the trade of machinist at Newburg, and for twenty years worked at that, going West to Kansas, where there was a much better opening for mechanics. He lived for a time at Topeka, then travelled through the State, and was there

during the border difficulty. The excitements and dangers of that time appealed to young Dickerson; and he joined the heroic little band of John Brown, and went with him in his noble defence of freedom. He was with him at Osawatomie, Topeka, Lawrence, and Fort Riley, Doniphan, and Solomon City. Dr. Dickerson with one companion laid out the latter place, there being but one log house there at their arrival. He established a ferry across the Solomon River. He had the contract from the United States government to carry the mails between Solomon City and Junction City; and that, at the time of the "border ruffians" and Missouri marauders, was an undertaking which required much care and courage. While he was at Solomon City, the slavery troubles constantly increased, and war was imminent. Early in the conflict Dr. Dickerson enlisted in Company C, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, and, marching through Kansas and Arkansas, participated in the battles of Springfield, Mo., Drywood, Cabin Creek, Fort Riley, and Fort Scott. Three years and four months he spent in the volunteer service, being Commissary Sergeant; but near the close of the war he resigned that position, and went into the ranks as a private.

After the close of the war, in the fall of 1864, he came to Auburn and engaged as a machinist until 1871, and then went into the railroad mail service, running from Fair Haven to Sayre, Pa., and afterward from Syracuse to Rochester on the Auburn division of the New York Central Railroad, and then on the main line and on the Lake Shore Railroad

between New York City and Cleveland, Ohio. In 1881 he began the practice of the magnetic treatment, at the same time studying the system, and afterward attending lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the American Health College, from which he graduated, receiving his diploma in 1886; and since that time he has practised the vitapathic system of medicine. He received the degree of M.D. in 1885 from the Michigan State Society of Rational Medicine. He has made a specialty of chronic diseases and cancers, and with this branch has been eminently successful.

Dr. Dickerson married Mary E. Stone, of Auburn. The Doctor has established an excellent practice in this city, and his reputation and the report of the many remarkable cures he has accomplished have brought to him many cases from distant parts of the State. This system of practice, though new to this region, has been shown in all its merits through the excellent management of Dr. Dickerson. He is a man peculiarly fitted for the work he has undertaken, and the respect bestowed upon him by all those who employ him manifests the success he has attained.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, a prominent citizen of the town of Aurelius, who has here profitably been engaged in general agriculture for more than twoscore years, occupies one of the most attractive of the many beautiful homesteads to be found in Cayuga County. He is a native of Springport, born April 12, 1819, being the worthy de-

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scendant of a representative family of pioneers of Central New York.

Jacob Shoemaker, grandfather of the above-named John, was born and reared to man's estate in Pennsylvania. In his early manhood he came to New York, bringing his young family and all of his worldly goods with him, the journey being performed with ox teams. He settled in Lansing, Tompkins County, where he bought a small farm of timbered land, on which he built a log house to shelter his family. In common with the other pioneers of that day, he labored with unceasing toil to improve his land, performing no inconsiderable part in helping to develop the resources of that county. Indians still inhabited the woods. Wild turkey, deer, and other game were abundant, helping supply the family larder. In the course of time he improved an excellent farm, erected a frame house near the old log cabin, and built good farm buildings. There were no markets very near; and the family lived on the products of the farm and the fruits of the chase, the clothing being of home manufacture, woven, spun, and fashioned into garments by the frugal housewife. There he and his good wife, whose maiden name was Storms, spent the remainder of their years. They were the parents of several children.

John Shoemaker, Sr., son of Jacob, was born during the residence of his parents in their native State, Pennsylvania, being very young when they took him to Lansing. His opportunities for acquiring an education were very limited; but he attended the pioneer

schools when he could, and in tender years began to assist his father in his work of eliminating a farm from the wilderness. He was an ambitious young man, full of push and energy, and determined in his efforts to succeed in the battle of life. Following in the footsteps of his parents, he became a pioneer, coming to Springport in the latter part of the last century, bringing all of his household effects in an ox wagon. He bought a farm of forty acres on the Springport road, but, not having ready money, ran in debt for it. As early as possible he sowed his wheat, and the next fall teamed his crop to Albany, the nearest market, and with the proceeds paid for his land. In 1832 he built a brick house, which is still standing on the farm, at the present time occupied by a Mr. Conklin. During the War of 1812 he was drafted into service, but paid a substitute instead of entering the army. He cleared a fine farm, meeting with excellent success in his agricultural operations; and there he passed the remaining years of his life, a respected, honored, and prosperous citizen. He married Polly Osmun, of Lansing; and their household joys, cares, and expenses were increased by the birth of eleven children—namely, Israel, Jacob, Belinda, John, Jr., Henry, Emily, Michael, Thomas, Sally, Mary, and Libby.

John, the subject of the following brief biography, was the fourth child and the third son born to his parents. He attended the district schools of Springport, gleaning his education during the short terms of school, and, as early as practicable, was initiated into

the mysteries of farming. He proved a faithful worker, remaining on the homestead with his father until 1840. In June of that year Mr. Shoemaker began life on his own account, going to Ogden, Monroe County, where he bought of an uncle a farm of one hundred and forty-six acres, for which he was to pay forty dollars an acre. He had to go into debt for the amount, but he worked steadily one year alone; and the next spring his brother Henry bought a portion of the farm, and they carried it on together for two years. John then purchased his brother's share, again becoming sole possessor of it, and continued its management for eight years longer, being well satisfied with the results of his labors. In 1850 he disposed of his property there, and, coming to Aurelius, bought the farm he now occupies, which is pleasantly located in District No. 9, on the Springport road. His efforts in cultivating and improving his homestead have been amply rewarded, his farm, which has two good dwelling-houses and substantial and commodious barns and out-buildings, being a credit to him and an ornament to the town. That Mr. Shoemaker has met with great success throughout his life may be attributed to his industry, skill, and keen foresight, and the fact that he had for a wife a woman of rare ability and excellent judgment, one in whom he placed the utmost confidence, ever giving heed to her wise counsels and suggestions.

The maiden name of this estimable woman, to whom he was wedded in 1842, was Margaret J. Flynn. She was a daughter of Peter

and Castilla Flynn, of Springport. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children, the following being their record: George L., who has been twice married, the first wife having been Miss Ada Wheeler, who died, leaving one daughter, his second wife a Miss Pierce; Castilla, the wife of Thomas Durfee, of Aurelius; Frances, who married Adelbert Clapp, of Port Byron; Carrie, who married Edgar Thorpe, of Aurelius; and Ada, who became the wife of Hiram Titus, Jr., of Aurelius. This pleasant household has been sadly bereft, Mrs. Shoemaker, the devoted wife and mother, having been called to the life beyond, October 17, 1887, at the age of sixty-four years. Her memory is still cherished, and her influence is potent as in the days of yore.

Mr. Shoemaker cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and has always remained a stanch Democrat. He is a man held in deep respect throughout the community in which he lives, his integrity and other sterling qualities being everywhere recognized. A very good likeness of this veteran of the harvest fields appears on an adjoining page, giving additional interest to these brief memories of his family.

HON. GORTON W. ALLEN. This gentleman, who is among the most distinguished in the city of Auburn, where he has been a resident since 1861, is especially known as one of the United States Commissioners for the great Columbian Exposition of 1893. He was

born at Lawrenceville, Chester County, Pa., December 20, 1840, the son of Daniel Dudley and Mary (Wair) Allen. The Allens came from old New England stock. Mr. Daniel Allen was a mechanic, who removed from New York to Pennsylvania in 1830.

Gorton began self-support very early. Leaving school at thirteen, he was employed in a store for three years, and then taught school for as many years more. When he reached the age of nineteen, in the year 1859, he came to Union Springs in Cayuga County, and passed two years on a farm. Then he came to Auburn, for the purpose of reading law with Allen & Beardsley, the senior member of the firm being his uncle, William Allen. At the end of a year he tried his hand for a twelvemonth at book-keeping in the Cayuga National Bank. When he was twenty, the shot at Fort Sumter roused the North to the peril in which the Union stood; and two years later, in October, 1862, at the expiration of his banking year, the young man forsook his financial ledgers in order to enlist in the One Hundred and Sixtieth New York Volunteer Infantry as Adjutant. The regiment was forthwith sent to the Department of the Gulf of Mexico, and did valiant duty in the campaign, which resulted in the fall of Port Hudson, young Allen being that whole year on the staff of Brigadier Godfrey Weitzel. Next Adjutant Allen was detailed by the late General N. P. Banks to be clerk of the Provost Court at New Orleans, where he spent another year. Then in 1865, the war being over, he came home, and went into the

business of manufacturing ploughs for three years, being the first in this vicinity to weld this indispensable agricultural implement of steel instead of iron. In 1868 he became connected with D. M. Osborne & Co., and was gradually promoted, till in 1880 he was elected Treasurer of the company. He held this office for ten years, during which time he was constantly brought into contact with the thirteen hundred men employed by the concern in all branches of its extensive plant.

On November 1, 1890, he severed his business relations with Mr. Osborne, having five months before been appointed by President Harrison one of the Chicago World's Fair Commissioners, and finding that his position would require at least half his time before the fair opened and the whole of it afterward. This Columbian Commission was composed of two men from each State, nominated by its Governor and appointed by the President, whose privilege it was to name eight additional Commissioners-at-large, of whom Mr. Allen was one. It is well known how much the members all did to expedite the gigantic enterprise. When the Commission organized, Mr. Allen was chosen one of its four Vice-Presidents; and one of the earliest duties devolving upon him was to assist Chauncey M. Depew and John Boyd Thatcher in arranging a dinner at Delmonico's Hotel in New York City on the eve of Forefathers' Day, December 21, 1891, for a full consideration of the duties of the State in reference to the approaching fair. When the hundred rich and honored guests were seated, Mr. Allen

occupied a place at the right-hand corner of the official table. Mr. Depew was even more felicitous than usual in discharging his duties as chairman. Among the last, but not least, of the speakers, he humorously called upon Mr. Allen, as representing the hayseed districts, not previously heard from; and Mr. Allen replied in a judiciously brief speech, coming at once to the point. He predicted absolute success for the fair, because it was an expression of the wishes of the American people, who find the word "failure" nowhere except in the dictionary. Though New York was sorry not to have the Columbian Exposition within her borders, her citizens would heartily aid in crowning Chicago with victory; and he proposed that Governor Flower be urged to have official inquiries immediately made, so that the whole matter should be thoroughly understood by every inhabitant of the Empire State. In reference to the money required by Chicago for the exposition, the speaker was decidedly of the opinion that it should come from the national government, not as a gift — for the exhibition would never have been accorded to the West, had any such demand been anticipated — but as a loan, to be repaid out of the receipts of the fair, inasmuch as Chicago should do at least as much as the metropolis had promised when the project was under Congressional consideration. A full record of this excellent speech was published next day in the *Chicago Tribune*, with a picture of the banquet, a diagram of the tables, and a portrait of Mr. Allen, with other noted participants.

In connection with the approaching fair a very important meeting of the National Commissioners was held in Chicago, where Mr. Allen won great and deserved credit for the broad views he maintained. As Chicago had assumed the responsibility of the exposition, he argued that details, especially as to location, should be willingly left to that city; while at the same time he strongly advocated the claims of the Lake Front as the site of the fine buildings proposed and the electric plant. At last the preparatory work was over, and the fair ready. Besides his general duties at Chicago, Mr. Allen was a member of the Committees on Electricity and Ceremonies; and he was also constantly at work, both as Vice-President and as one of the six General Managers of the New York State Board, taking personal charge of the interests of his State and the erection of its admired building.

The city of Brooklyn did a great deal for the exposition; and, while it was in progress, in the latter part of June, 1893, many Brooklynites were present at a reception banquet given largely in their honor. In the absence of the chief executive officer, it fortunately fell to Commissioner Allen's lot to be chairman. He not only spoke cordially and genially, but gave an extensive statement of facts, which were recorded by the public prints on account of their intrinsic value as well as their cogent courtesy. He referred to the dozen departments containing extensive New York exhibits, from all forms of agriculture to arts and ethnology, and showed how the

figures proved the leadership of the Empire State in electricity and the culture of hops, and nearly made her the equal of Virginia in tobacco. In bee culture, wool-shearing, transportation, floriculture, forestry, wheat-growing, mining, in stone, clay, and all sorts of metallic work, in machinery and dynamite — in fact, in almost every mentionable line of work New York was on the alert and in the thick of honorable emulation. In conclusion he called especial attention to the working model of the Elmira prison, sent from the Rochester Industrial School, and to the huge bas-relief map of the State; and then he pointed proudly to woman's share in the great fair. It would be difficult to find a better compendium of New York enterprise than this speech affords, though here only its barest outline can be cited.

The fair over, in the fall of 1893 Mr. Allen returned to Auburn, and once more turned his attention to mercantile and manufacturing pursuits; but he could not long remain in this quiet life, his talents being too widely known to allow their concealment under the trade bushel, however commodious and useful. Since his previous retirement from business Mr. Allen had been rapidly fulfilling the predictions of confident friends by renewed flights of oratory. He received the sobriquet of the Western Tornado; and his name was coupled with that of the gentleman who first bestowed that title upon him, one of the most popular publicists of the day, Chauncey M. Depew. When the latter was made President and the former Vice-President

of the New York State World's Fair Commission, an Auburn paper paid them so felicitous a compliment that it will bear repeating here: "One can do all the talking, if necessary, and some of the work; while the other can do all the work, if necessary, and some of the talking. No man surpasses Depew in the magic of his eloquence and oratorical gifts. No man can outdo G. W. Allen when it comes to executive capability." As his Commissioner's appointment indicates, he has long been an active Republican, high in local councils. Even before the fair, when the National Republican Convention assembled in Minneapolis, Mr. Allen was one of the two delegates from his Congressional district. Already, in 1880, 1884, and 1888, he had served the Republican cause magnificently, and in nearly every campaign, local and general, his unselfish, generous, impulsive presence was felt, not only in declarations, but in deeds and dollars; and that he should now be delegated to that great gathering of his party was no more than his due. Albeit General Harrison was not elected for the second Presidential term, this was no fault of Mr. Allen in aiding and abetting the nomination. Though in this narration the chronological sequence of Mr. Allen's career has been partially reversed, for the sake of unity in setting forth his Fair fame, it should be remembered that the Minneapolis Convention had preceded the great Chicago display of 1893. Later, however, he might truly say, in the language of Othello, "I have done the State some service"; and it was inevitable that he

should be thought of for higher political preferment. In September of 1894 his name came prominently before the Republican Convention as a candidate for the position of Lieutenant Governor of the State, as the name of his friend and former colleague, Mr. Depew, had been spoken of for the Governorship. The party choice fell elsewhere; but this effort was a harbinger of political advancement, sure to be his fate in the near future. Well has Longfellow said, "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame"; while with equal force the practical Samuel Smiles declares: "It is a mistake to suppose that men succeed through success. They much oftener succeed through failure."

A concomitant of his relations to David M. Osborne was a tenderer union in 1866 with Mr. Osborne's youngest sister, Caroline Bulkley Osborne, from whom he was parted by death in 1888. Mrs. Allen left one son, Munson Osborne Allen, who died in April, 1891, just as he reached his majority. In November, 1891, when he decided to devote his time to the Chicago Fair, Mr. Allen married his second wife, Ada R. Myers, of Auburn. They continue to occupy their beautiful home, a brick dwelling at No. 85 South Street, which Mr. Allen built in 1882. Such a career as his lends point to the lines of Pope:—

"It is not strength, but art, obtains the prize,
And to be swift is less than to be wise—
'Tis more by art than force of numerous strokes."



WILLIAM H. CARR, the leading merchant of Meridian, is one of its most substantial and prominent business men, and an important factor in promoting its advancement and prosperity. As a citizen he is held in high repute, and by his excellent character and straightforward business course in life has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his associates and neighbors, winning an extensive and lucrative patronage in this vicinity, his large store containing a complete assortment of general merchandise. He is a native of New York, and proudly claims Cayuga County as the place of his birth, which occurred in Port Byron, July 6, 1841.

The Carr family came originally from Ireland, and possessed in a remarkable degree the generous traits of the warm-hearted Irish race. William T. Carr, Sr., who was born and reared in Orange County, New York, came from there when a young man, and settled in Port Byron in 1800, being one of the pioneers of this county. The land was then in its virgin state, wolves, bears, deer, and wild turkeys being abundant in the forests, and often a source of terror to the inhabitants. Mr. Carr was a tanner and currier by trade, and pursued his occupation until his early death at the age of forty-eight years.

William T., Jr., and Sophia (McCraken) Carr, the parents of William H., were both natives of New York, the mother having been born in Washington County, while her father's birth occurred in Orange County. He was a small lad when his parents came to

Cayuga; and his life was afterward spent in Port Byron, where he was prosperously engaged in farming. He was a well-known citizen, and much respected for his personal worth, and was a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. In his religious views he was a Universalist. His wife was an esteemed member of the Methodist church. Of their four children only two are now living — William H. and Frances, the wife of Rev. L. A. Dibble, of Troy, N.Y.

William H. Carr, the subject of this brief personal history, grew to manhood in his native town, there receiving a substantial education in its schools. At the age of seventeen he went to Saginaw, Mich., where he learned the milling business, and was thus occupied for some years. He subsequently turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, as more congenial to his tastes and abilities, first opening a store of general merchandise in the town of Ira, N.Y., where he remained six years, meeting with good success. In 1889 Mr. Carr established his present place of business in the village of Meridian; and, by his upright and honorable transactions, courteous and agreeable manners, and a ready willingness to oblige all patrons, he has built up a profitable trade, being one of the largest dealers in this locality, carrying a stock valued at from eight to ten thousand dollars, with his annual sales amounting to from fifteen to eighteen thousand. His business has rapidly increased; and, owing to its demands, he has in the process of erection a large, two-story brick building, twenty-eight by seventy

feet, into which he will remove as soon as it is completed, and where he will endeavor to still further accommodate his numerous customers and friends.

Mr. Carr was united in marriage in 1861 to Esther A. Somers, who was also born in Port Byron. Their happy family circle has been enlarged and brightened by the birth of four children; namely, Elizabeth, Ida, Grace, and William H., Jr. Mrs. Carr is a woman universally respected for her amiability and kindness of heart, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Carr is liberal in his religious views and a prominent supporter of the Democratic party. He takes an active interest in the public welfare, and, although no aspirant for political honors, was elected and served as Supervisor in Ira, a strong Republican town, in 1876 and 1877, and as Town Clerk in the same town several years, besides holding minor offices, and is at present Notary Public. Socially, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M. at Port Byron, Lodge No. 130, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 142, of Meridian, also belonging to the E. A. Union of Cato.

HON. WILLIAM P. ROBINSON, a prominent public-spirited citizen of Auburn, present Supervisor of the Ninth Ward, has been a resident of the same precinct since 1841; but he was born in Westerly, R.I., June 13, 1834. His father, Dr. Horatio Robinson, and his mother, Mary Robinson, were second cousins, and grand-

children of Revolutionary soldiers. Both were descended from the Rev. John Robinson, the Pilgrim pastor, who was not destined to come with his flock from Holland to the New World, but whose sons emigrated soon after the "Mayflower's" famous first voyage to Plymouth. Dr. Horatio Robinson studied medicine with his father-in-law, and also was graduated from the Berkshire Medical School in Pittsfield, Mass. For a time he practised his profession in Westerly, but later came with his family to Potter, Yates County, N.Y. Though formerly belonging to the allopathic school, the Doctor was about this time converted to homœopathy, so he renewed his medical studies at Seneca Falls with Dr. Biegler, and was the first to introduce the new system into Auburn, whither he removed in the summer of 1841. Though so strenuously opposed by physicians of the old school that they actually tried to have him indicted for malpractice by the grand jury, yet his practice rapidly increased, such unfair antagonism only serving as fuel for his popularity, which never afterward waned. In response to his efforts in organizing the Homœopathic Medical Society, he was chosen its first President. In politics he graduated from the Whig party to Republicanism; and in religion, as might be expected of such a man, he was a liberal, and earnestly devoted to the Universalist denomination. At his death, in 1890, he left two sons and one daughter. The elder son, Horatio Robinson, Jr., followed his father's example by becoming a physician, and was regarded by the best professional judges as perhaps the

best practitioner in his city; but he died in 1891 at the age of sixty-one, a year after his father. A daughter, Margaret Robinson, became the wife of Francis H. Bradley, and died in New York City in 1869. William P. is the younger son. The younger daughter, Elizabeth Ann, born in 1836, married B. B. Snow, who for the past twenty years has been Superintendent of Schools, and was formerly County Clerk.

William P. Robinson received a common-school education, and was then fitted for Hamilton College. After graduation there he was local editor of the Auburn *Advertiser* for several years, during that period being also Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for two terms, and was three terms a Supervisor in the Second Ward. In the fall of 1862 he was elected to the State Assembly from the Second Cayuga District; and he was re-elected the next year, taking his seat in 1864. As chairman of a most important committee, that on cities, he was successful in obtaining a charter for Wells College and for the Auburn City Savings Bank, and also for the erection of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad bridge across the Hudson River at Albany. On the completion of this portion of his political career Mr. Robinson began the manufacture of corn-shellers and other agricultural implements; but this did not long keep him from public office, for through his warm friend, the Hon. Charles J. Folger, he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Taxes of New York City, a place which he held fourteen years. When Mr. Folger was made

Secretary of the United States Treasury in 1882, under President Arthur, Mr. Robinson was appointed superintendent of the government mill in Dalton, Mass., where all the paper used in printing national bank-notes is made. In 1887 he returned to Auburn, and took charge of the publishing and printing department of D. M. Osborne & Co. till 1890, when he was elected Supervisor of the Ninth Ward of the city, a kindred position to the one he had previously held in Ward Two; and this place he has retained four years by re-election, at the same time doing efficient work for the Republican County Committee, both as its Secretary and Chairman, being the present incumbent of the latter place and also Supervisor.

On Christmas Day, 1856, he married Louise E. Smith, of Auburn, a sister of the Hon. J. Wesley Smith, of the Albany *Argus*, and of Byron C. C. Smith, a leading business man of Auburn; and they have seven children, who are severally making a good record, having either already entered on active life or being in advanced preparation. Julia Robinson is a teacher in the Auburn High School. Charles Dwight Robinson is a Newburg merchant. Mary Ann Robinson lives at home. Frank D. Robinson is in business with his brother Charles. Frederick William Robinson was graduated at Yale College in 1890, and became a teacher in the Yale Preparatory School of New York City. He is captain of the athletic crew, and foremost in various other muscular sports, having won the gold medal for his all-round capability in this

direction. Louis E. Robinson and his sister Agnes, the two youngest children, are in school. Their mother is an attractive lady, lending additional lustre to their beautiful home, 24 Court Street.

To Mr. Robinson might be applied the words of the great Edmund Burke: "In a free country every man thinks he has a concern in all public matters, that he has a right to form and a right to deliver an opinion on them. This it is that fills such countries with men of ability in all stations." A fellow-Supervisor has pronounced Mr. Robinson the strongest member of the Board; and those who make his acquaintance find him a polished gentleman, broadened by travel and by wide contact with public men and public affairs. Like its head, his household is filled with refinement and culture.

JAMES A. GOULD is familiarly known to the people of Scipio as the owner of one of the finest homesteads within its limits, on which he is successfully engaged in cultivating the soil. Born in this town on the 10th of April, 1853, son of De Witt and Hannah (Aiken) Gould, he is now in the prime of life, and holds a prominent position as an agriculturist of more than average intelligence and skill. He is of good New England stock, his grandfather, Joseph Gould, having been born in the State of Vermont, and there reared to manhood. He subsequently removed to Tompkins County, New York, where he was among the earlier settlers,

and during the remainder of his life was there engaged in farming. He married Betsey Smiley, who passed her declining years in Cayuga County, dying at the home of her son, De Witt C. Gould. The other son, named Benjamin, left home on attaining his majority, and was never heard from afterward.

De Witt C. Gould, who was born in Tompkins County, received his early education in the district schools. He taught four terms in the town of Scipio, two at Sherwood, and two at Bolt's Corner. He afterward pursued his studies at the Aurora Academy, and, desiring to enter the legal profession, for which he was well adapted, he read law at home; and, though not admitted to the bar, he served for many years as Justice of the Peace, his wise decisions being always received without a dissenting voice. In 1841 he was united in marriage to Hannah Aiken, the daughter of James and Levisa Aiken, who were born, bred, and married in Connecticut, and came to Cayuga County when they were young, Mrs. Aiken riding on horseback, bringing a young infant with her. On the death of her father Mrs. De Witt C. Gould inherited a farm, which her husband subsequently managed with the same systematic skill and enterprise that he had hitherto shown in all of his work, having since added other land by purchase, and has made many and substantial improvements. Here this worthy couple spent many years of wedded usefulness and content; but on April 13, 1888, the loving wife, kind mother, and faithful friend passed on to the higher life, leaving a vacancy in the house-

hold and a pleasant memory that will ever be tenderly cherished. Mr. De Witt C. Gould, who still lives on the homestead, is one of the most respected of the citizens of Scipio; and with its progress and prosperity he has always been closely identified, taking a genuine interest in its educational and financial advancement, and was for many years School Trustee, and for nineteen years was Loan Commissioner.

His son James was educated in the public schools of Scipio, and on the home farm obtained a practical experience in the art and science of agriculture. At the age of twenty-one years he took unto himself a wife, but did not leave the parental hearthstone until three years later, when he purchased one hundred acres of land, a portion of which was in its virgin state, and with characteristic energy and industry began its improvement. He is a broad-minded, liberal man, enterprising and progressive in all matters; and in addition to his general farming he carries on an extensive business in stock-raising, having one of the finest herds of registered Durham cattle to be found in this locality. He spares neither time nor expense in the improvement of his property, and has in recent years put in more than five miles of tile ditching.

The marriage of Mr. James A. Gould with Miss Lois Emeline Chase was solemnized in 1874; and two years later their only child, a son, named Wilson M., was born. He is a youth of fine abilities, at present a student in the Howland School, where he is fitting himself to enter a law school. Mrs. Gould is the

daughter of John P. and Lois E. (Hart) Chase, the former of whom was born in Dutchess County, New York, November 23, 1820, and died February 7, 1890. He removed from the place of his nativity to Cayuga County, and, settling in Scipio, became one of its most influential citizens, serving in the various town and county offices, and for fourteen years was Supervisor. He was an ardent worker in the cause of temperance and a prominent member of the society of Good Templars. He led an honest, upright, Christian life, and was a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In all the walks of life, Mr. Gould is a worthy representative of all that constitutes an exemplary citizen, in his domestic relations being a devoted husband and a kind father, in social life a pleasant and genial companion, and in business circles an honored and trusted man, with whom it is a pleasure to deal. In 1892 he was elected as a member of the Board of Supervisors, and as a School Trustee he has served most acceptably. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876. In his religious views he is a believer in the doctrines of the Methodist church, of which his excellent wife is a valued member.

PELSON SCHENCK, a retired farmer of Springport, has been a resident of the town for more than fourscore years, and in that time has witnessed many

wonderful transformations in the county, the pathless forests giving way before the axe of the pioneer, the log cabins of the forefathers being replaced by commodious frame houses, and the hamlets of the early time developing into thriving villages and populous towns and cities. Although Mr. Schenck was not yet born when the first settlements were made, his parents contributed their full share of the pioneer labor. Mr. Schenck is of worthy Dutch ancestry, his grandfather, Cornelius Schenck, having emigrated from Holland to the United States in early Colonial times, being among the original settlers of New Jersey, where he spent his remaining years.

John Schenck, son of Cornelius, was born in New Jersey, and there spent the earlier portion of his life. Having good mental ability, he was given exceptional educational advantages, and, fitting himself for the position of a teacher, followed that profession several years, achieving great success in his labors. Desirous of turning his attention to the pursuit of agriculture, he wended his way westward, accompanied by his family; and, finding that land could be bought at a nominal price in Cayuga County, he settled in the town of Genoa, where he began to clear a farm, and, resuming his professional duties, taught school in the winter season and farmed in the summer. Subsequently removing to Springport, he bought a tract of land on the Gully road, where he built up a fine homestead, his broad and cultivated fields, covered with waving grain, replacing the immense tract of woodland. There he and his

good wife, a true helpmate, sharing with him the toils, privations, and discomforts of frontier life, reared their large family of children, training them to habits of industry and thrift. At length, life's labors done, these brave and faithful toilers passed on to the unseen world beyond; and their mortal remains were laid to rest in the family lot on the homestead. The maiden name of Mrs. John Schenck was Polly Quackenbush. She was a native of New Jersey; and she and her husband were the parents of fourteen children, namely: Cornelius, born June 10, 1791; Nellie, born April 29, 1793; Polly, born May 6, 1795; Geshea, born September 24, 1796; Ruloff, born February 4, 1798; Catherine, born March 10, 1799; Sarah, born March 21, 1801; John, born December 22, 1802; William, born February 20, 1804; Peter, born August 12, 1805; Jacob, born December 7, 1806; Sylvanus, born February 25, 1809; Sylvester, born April 29, 1810; and Nelson, born November 27, 1811.

Nelson Schenck, the youngest of this family group, is one of the few native-born octogenarians of Springport, and occupies a prominent position among its esteemed and honored citizens. His whole life has been spent within its precincts, he having in his boyhood acquired his education in its district schools, and later becoming actively engaged in developing the resources by virtue of which it is classed among the best of the unusually fine agricultural regions to be found in this part of the Empire State. Reared under the parental roof-tree, he became familiar with

the manual labor of the farm when quite young, and remained with his parents, assisting in the management of the homestead for forty years. On the death of his father Mr. Schenck bought one hundred acres of the original farm, and for seven years carried on general agriculture in a most satisfactory manner. He then sold that property to his nephew, Cyrus Schenck, of whom a sketch appears in another part of this volume, and purchased the residence in Union Springs, where he has since made his home. He is an enterprising and intelligent man, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town or county. In politics he is a strong Democrat, and does all that he can to advance the interests of that party. He married Matilda Bliss, a daughter of Briar and Mehitable (Hubble) Bliss, both of whom spent their declining years in the town of Springport. Mrs. Bliss was a native of Vermont. He died in 1875.

ILLIAM HUGHES, D.D.S., is a well-known and popular resident of Auburn, and one of the leading representatives of the dental profession of that city. Perhaps no professional calling so aptly illustrates the swift advance of science in this *fin de siècle* period as that of dentistry. Perhaps the most important branch of surgery, because of its required application at some period of life by almost every member of the human family, it was yet, until very modern times, left largely in the hands of charlatans and

itinerant professors. Grandparents living to-day can recall with shuddering reminiscence the barbarous methods in vogue in their younger days; and the youth of the present generation have reason to be thankful that they live in times when intelligent study, patient investigation, and careful experiment have done so much to make life pleasanter by banishing some of its greater and minor ills, and modifying to so large an extent human pain and suffering. In the valuable discoveries and improvements made in dentistry in recent years, elevating it to the dignity of a distinct and separate science, America has taken a foremost place -- so much so that American methods are followed in European countries, and European dentists in many instances come to this country to study and perfect themselves in their profession.

The subject of this biographical sketch, however, came to this country at the age of sixteen, and had no thought at that time of entering his present calling. He was born in County Armagh, Ireland, May 6, 1852, and is the son of James and Mary Hughes. The family came originally from Wales, but settled in Ireland some three hundred years ago, where, for the most part, they have remained to the present day. Dr. Hughes was educated in Ireland until his seventeenth year, when he came unaccompanied to this country on a visit, and took up his residence for some time in Ithaca, N.Y. While here the sad news came to him of his mother's death; and, feeling that the strongest tie that bound him to his native land was broken, he resolved to

make this country his future home. Remaining in Ithaca from 1869 until 1884, he there first felt attracted toward his future profession, and began the study of dentistry in 1871 with Drs. Hoysradt and Franklin, two of the most skilled and prominent dentists in the State. Profiting by their instructions, he remained with them three years until they dissolved partnership, when he formed a business connection with Dr. G. W. Hoysradt, they continuing together for nine years. In 1884 Dr. Hughes came to Auburn, and opened an office at 139 Genesee Street, where he has remained ever since, and, by means of his acknowledged skill, close attention to his professional duties, and unblemished personal character, has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice.

In connection with his professional calling, Dr. Hughes has shown himself to be a man of sound practical sense. He believes in the good old adage that "prevention is better than cure," and to this end has worked long and faithfully to get a bill before the State legislature, the provisions of which, when put into practical operation, would confer incalculable benefit upon the rising generation. The bill provides for properly qualified men on salary to give instruction on the hygiene of the teeth in the public schools. This proposal has met with strong indorsement and encouragement from prominent men, who see the practical utility of the proposed bill. Dr. Hughes has endeavored in many ways to benefit his adopted city. He has occupied a leading place on the Auburn Board of

Trade, and has been successfully active in inducing substantial business concerns to establish themselves in the city of Auburn.

In February, 1879, Dr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Annette Hendrick, of Penn Yan, who died, leaving no children. His second marriage was to Miss Frankie Lasher, April 27, 1892; and they are the parents of one son, William David. The family are members and attendants of the Holy Family Church.

In political affairs Dr. Hughes is an active and useful member of the Democratic party, ever ready to render party service, but has never been an aspirant for office, the duties of his large practice engrossing his whole time. During his residence in Auburn he has gained a high standing in the community as a citizen, the esteem of a wide circle of friends, and the respect of men of all classes with whom he has come into contact. Having scarcely reached middle life, he may look forward to a long future career of usefulness, both in the sphere of professional activity and in his more private relations as a man.

HON. SERENO ELISHA PAYNE, the high-minded and able member of the National House of Representatives for the Twenty-eighth District of New York, resides in Auburn, but was born in Hamilton, Madison County, on June 26, 1843, the son of William Wallace and Betsey (Sears) Payne. Two brothers Payne were pioneer settlers in this region, coming from

Connecticut, taking up and clearing large tracts of land where now stands the village of Hamilton. To Samuel Payne, one of those brothers, belonged the site of the then Madison, now Colgate, University; and to the other, Elisha Payne, belonged the site of the present park, he being considered the founder of the village, where he remained till his death, which happened about the date of his grandson Sereno's birth.

Elisha Payne's son, William W. Payne, was born January 22, 1814, in Hamilton, where for a time he was a merchant. Thereafter he left the place of his nativity, and went to the Red River country in Louisiana and to Texas, where he was in the same line of trade, dealing in general merchandise. Some time after Sereno's birth Mr. Payne bought a farm in the town of Sennett, where he remained till his death in 1863. He was twice elected by the Republicans of the Northern District of his county to represent them in the General Assembly during the years 1859 and 1860.

His death was a distinct loss to the Republican party, of which he was one of the earliest members, and in which he was always active, being fitted by education, as well as natural ability, to fill any place whereto he might be called. Mrs. Elisha Payne, who died in 1867, was a native of Sennett, daughter of David Sears, a pioneer in Cayuga County, and his wife, Mrs. Thankful Sears, who was a daughter of a Baptist minister, the Rev. David Irish, the first white preacher in this region. Both the Sears and Payne fami-

lies were strict adherents of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Payne reared eight children, four of whom are still living, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of their birth. Sereno E. Payne received his education first in the district school and then in Auburn Academy. At the age of twenty-one he was graduated from Rochester University in the class of 1864, receiving the degree of A.B. Among his classmates was Mr. Truman J. Backus, LL.D., who became President of the famous Packer Institute in Brooklyn, which position he now holds. After leaving college, Mr. Payne read law with Cox & Avery, of Auburn, and in 1866, at the age of twenty-three, was admitted to the bar by examination at the general term held in Rochester. After remaining three years in Cox & Avery's office, he entered into partnership with John T. M. Davie; and this relation lasted until Mr. Davie's election as Surrogate in 1870, after which Mr. Payne carried on business alone until he went to Congress, though since that time he has associated with himself John W. O'Brien as partner. Meantime he held sundry local offices. From 1868 to 1871 he was City Clerk; in 1871 and 1872, Supervisor; from 1873 to 1879, for two terms, District Attorney; from 1879 to 1882, President of Board of Education. In 1882 he was elected to Congress on the Republican ticket for what was then called the Twenty-sixth Congressional District, comprising Cayuga, Wayne, and Seneca Counties. While he was serving this term, there was a readjustment, whereby the district

was changed to No. 27, with Oswego County in place of Seneca. There was already a Republican member from Oswego County in the Forty-eighth Congress, Judge Newton W. Nutting, who was likewise serving his first term. Of course this caused a struggle between Judge Nutting and Mr. Payne, to see which of the two should be his own successor, as both could not be eligible to the place. Mr. Payne carried the day in the Republican Convention, and was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress.

Two years later, after another struggle between the delegates from the two counties, Judge Nutting was nominated for the Fiftieth Congress. Thereupon Mr. Payne magnanimously went before the convention, and declared that he did not believe in short terms, but that there should be permanency in office, in order to secure the best influence, and that the district should retain any official as long as he satisfactorily discharged his duties. Furthermore, believing that Judge Nutting would fulfil those requirements, Mr. Payne declared his readiness to withdraw from the field in favor of the Judge; and it was largely through Mr. Payne's generous advocacy that his opponent was renominated and elected to the Fifty-first Congress, while harmony was preserved in the Republican ranks. Judge Nutting, however, was stricken with a fatal malady before Congress assembled, and passed beyond the strifes of earth. Then, without solicitation on Mr. Payne's part, a new convention assembled; and he was unanimously renominated to fill the vacancy, and finally

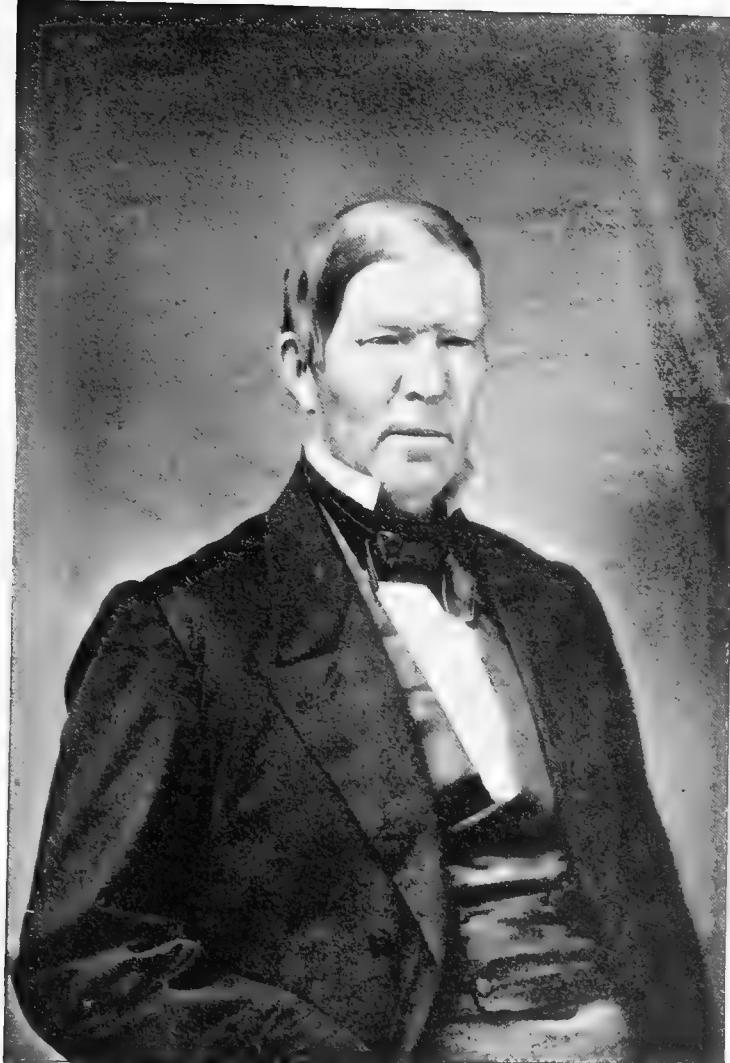
elected. In 1890 he was chosen for the Fifty-second Congress. Then came another change. A new apportionment was made and a new district formed, the Twenty-eighth, to include Cayuga, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, and Cortland Counties; and Mr. Payne became the representative of that district. During his first term in the Forty-eighth Congress he was placed upon two committees, one on the Revision of Laws, and the other on Expenses of the Department of the Interior. Ordinarily, neither of these committees has much of any business to transact; but in this instance a sub-committee was appointed by the Interior Committee, to investigate the condition of the government reservations at Hot Springs, Ark. Of this sub-committee Mr. Payne was a member. A thorough inquiry was made, and a report was duly submitted, which has since been a frequent subject of Congressional comment, and has been the cause of saving large expenditures.

In the Forty-ninth Congress Mr. Payne was appointed a member of the Committee on Elections, before which some important cases were brought, one of them being the claim of Jacob Romies against Frank Hurd, the noted free-trade advocate, of Toledo, Ohio. During the deliberations in committee Mr. Payne took advantage of a rule which had long passed into a condition of innocuous desuetude. This rule allowed any member, when called upon for his vote, to give his reasons before recording it. Mr. Payne made an hour's speech in favor of Mr. Romies, and was credited with turning the scale in that gentleman's

favor, and securing him the majority vote in committee. In the House debate on the subject Mr. Payne made a powerful address on that side. That victory should perch on the Romies banners was the more remarkable because there was in the House a Democratic majority of eighty. When the Fifty-first Congress assembled, Mr. Payne was appointed a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, a position he still occupies; and it was in this committee that the McKinley Bill, so called, was brought forward. Its formulation embodied the result of five months of solid work on the part of the eight Republican members of the committee, Mr. Payne being the only Republican member for the Empire State, and consequently the only direct representative of her great interests. It has been truly said that of the four thousand items embodied in this bill there was scarcely one that did not interest the inhabitants of some part of the State—a fact which may convey some idea of the burden placed upon the shoulders of the single Republican who had the matter in charge. In the Fifty-second Congress, when the tariff was under discussion, Mr. Payne made several able speeches on the subject; and at the special session of the Fifty-third Congress, in the summer of 1893, he spoke admirably on the Election Bill and the Silver Question. In the long session which followed, Mr. Payne was in the front rank of the opposition to the Wilson Bill. He made more than twoscore speeches on various amendments offered by himself and others, as well as more elaborate



HANNAH K. WINSLOW.



WILLIAM B. WINSLOW

remarks when the Wilson Bill was reported to the House, and when the Brice-Gorman amendment was finally agreed to. At the Republican Convention held at Auburn on September 12, 1894, Mr. Payne was unanimously renominated for his sixth term. Mr. Payne has never forgotten any local necessity. During his first term of service he succeeded in obtaining an appropriation for an Auburn United States court-house and post-office, which is one of the finest to be found in any city of this size. On several occasions he has secured the improvement of important harbors on Lake Ontario.

In 1873, at the age of thirty, before he had reached his Congressional period, Mr. Payne was married to Gertrude Knapp, daughter of Oscar F. Knapp, of Auburn; and they have one son, William Knapp Payne, born in 1875, and a member of the class of 1895 at Yale College.

Emerson has said, "Honor and fortune exist for him who always recognizes the neighborhood of the great, always feels himself in the presence of high causes"; and Shakspere makes one of his characters declare, "If I lose mine honor, I lose myself." This fine sense of honor in Mr. Payne has made a part of his own personality; and never, especially in public life, has he forgotten the truth embodied in certain words of the famous Dr. Johnson: "Remember that nothing will supply the want of prudence, and that negligence and irregularity long continued will make knowledge useless, wit ridiculous, and genius contemptible."

MRS. HANNAH KELLETT WINSLOW, of Union Springs, is the much respected widow of William Barker Winslow. Her husband was born February 8, 1807, five years before the last struggle with Great Britain. His birthplace was Ledyard; and he was the son of John and Amy (Barker) Winslow, the paternal grandparents being Edward and Abigail (Davis) Winslow.

Mr. John Winslow was born on September 24, 1764. His native place was Dartmouth, Mass.; and he was a descendant of the Winslows who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." His wife, Amy Barker, to whom he was married in Washington County, New York, was born December 13, 1763. A few years later they removed to Ledyard, Cayuga County, three miles from Aurora, on the State road. The Winslows were Friends, and the Quaker meeting-house was built on a portion of John Winslow's land. Until 1834, when he was seventy years old, they lived on the State road farm, and then bought another farm in the same town, where both of them died, Mr. Winslow on July 28, 1848, and his wife five years later, in 1853.

William Barker Winslow had the usual training of a country boy; that is, he went to the district school and worked on the farm. In due time he became the owner of a farm of over three hundred acres, two and a half miles east of Aurora and one of the finest in the county; and he also had a saw-mill, and dealt largely in lumber, a profitable business at all times, but especially so when a country is

rapidly growing. He followed his birthright religion as a Quaker, and was widely respected as a good and industrious man. He was a Whig and a Republican, but not a politician, though his interest in education led to his filling for many years the office of School Clerk and Librarian. In 1869, when he was over sixty years of age, the family removed the village of Union Springs, where they built a pleasant residence on the corner of Centre and Ridgeway Streets; but Mr. Winslow lived only three years to enjoy it, for he died May 7, 1872, aged sixty-five.

Mr. William B. Winslow was not married early. In fact, he had reached the age of thirty-seven when he was united January 24, 1844, to Hannah Kellett, who was born in Poplar Ridge, May 10, 1818, and was therefore twenty-six years old when she became a bride. Her father, John Kellett, was an Englishman, born at Emmont Bridge in Westmoreland County, England, September 23, 1777, while the American colonies were fighting for their independence. Little did his parents dream that, when their baby grew to young manhood, he would emigrate to the new republic; but he did so, settling on the State road, half a mile east of Poplar Ridge, when he was about twenty-eight years old. Then he bought land, and established a home, taking for his wife Hannah Vannornum, who was born in Washington County, New York, November 8, 1781, before the Revolution was fairly over, and was the daughter of Abram and Margaret Vannornum, the latter belonging to the Dunham family, of French extrac-

tion. The marriage of John Kellett and Hannah Vannornum took place at the house of a Friend, Isaac Mitchell, in Northville, March 15, 1807, only two years after his landing in New York City on March 20, 1805. Not only did Mr. Kellett have a profitable farm of three hundred acres, but he was also a leading stock-dealer, driving his cattle all the way to New York; for this was anterior to the days of railroads. At the time of the War of 1812 he supplied the American army with beef, and did not give up business till his failing years made it impossible for him to properly attend to it. Being greatly respected, and having many friends throughout the county, he was forced, almost against his will, to fill a few minor offices; but he had little or no ambition in this direction. Mr. Kellett took his daughter Hannah into his counting-room in 1830, when she was only a dozen years old; and thus she learned business methods and habits which have been invaluable to her ever since. Father Kellett was a member of the Established Church of England, and attended the daughter church in this country; but Mother Kellett was a Presbyterian. He died September 4, 1858, twelve years after his daughter's marriage to Mr. Winslow. Mrs. Kellett survived him eleven years, dying May 5, 1869, at Poplar Ridge, leaving a family of nine children.

Hannah Kellett received a good education, first at the public schools, which she attended till she was seventeen years old, and then in what was called the New Hive School, at Skaneateles, the foremost boarding-school in

this section. Beginning at the age of twenty-two, she taught school for two years before becoming the wife of Mr. Winslow. Since 1870 she has been a member of the Presbyterian church, and is a valuable helper in the community. Besides her two farms at Union Springs, she owns another of one hundred and eight acres, near Wells College, in Aurora, and at one time was the possessor of still larger tracts of land in this county.

The Right Rev. Bishop Henry C. Potter, at the Washington centennial service, held in St. Paul's Church, New York City, April 30, 1889, said, "If there be no nobility of descent, all the more indispensable is it that there should be nobility of ascent, a character so fine and high and pure that, as men come within the circle of its influence, they involuntarily pay homage to that which is the one pre-eminent distinction, the royalty of virtue." Such grand and hopeful words are made real in such lives as are set down in this Winslow sketch.

Born in the second decade of the century, Mrs. Hannah K. Winslow, now nearing her eightieth year, is one of the oldest persons in the county still living in the region where they were born, and yet, enjoying the blessing of health, with mental faculties unimpaired, shows few of the marks of age, unless as such be regarded the wisdom and serenity which happily come from useful activity, wide experience, and cheerful content. Her portrait and that of Mr. Winslow accompany this brief outline sketch of the two families.

The Winslow name stands among the first

in honorable distinction in the early annals of New England, having been borne by two Governors of Plymouth Colony.

REV. EDWARD PAYSON SPRAGUE, A.B., D.D., PH.D. This esteemed clergyman, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Auburn, once declared in a sermon that the best thing you can say of any man is that he bore fitly and well the name of Christian; and this is the very thing that can be said of Dr. Sprague himself. Though an eloquent preacher of the gospel and in the habit of speaking without notes, he is also a deep thinker, as broad and liberal in his spirit as he is sincerely devout in his convictions.

His lineage can be traced clearly back seven generations to Edward Sprague, of the town of Upway, Dorset County, England, who died in 1614. Edward Sprague had a son Ralph, who in 1628, fourteen years after his father's death, left Upway, and came to Salem, in Massachusetts Bay. Three years later, just as Winthrop and his coadjutors were settling Boston, Ralph Sprague's wife bore him a son, Samuel, who removed to Malden, and had a son, born there in 1666, and named Samuel after his father. This Samuel Sprague, Jr., had a son John, who was born in 1707, and in 1752, at the age of forty-five, moved to Killingly, Conn., where he died at a good old age in 1796. John had a son Daniel, the first of three Spragues bearing this prophetic name, who was born in 1740, lived

an agricultural life in Killingly, witnessed the Revolutionary struggle, and died in 1826.

His son, Daniel Greene Sprague, was born in 1796, and did not pass away till the latter half of the present century, in 1873. He was a minister by profession, and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1819, when he was twenty-three years old, and from the Andover Theological Seminary three years later, in 1822, when he was twenty-six. He was presently ordained as a Congregational minister at North Mansfield, Conn., by the Windham County Association, and sent into the field by the Connecticut Home Missionary Society, with instructions "to labor in the United States, west of the Alleghany Mountains." He was associated with the Rev. Mr. Catlin, a name famous in connection with Indian lore; and together they started on horseback for a tour through the State of New York, which was then by no means the well-settled country that it is to-day. They also went through Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, and even into Missouri, everywhere preaching the word of God, and organizing, wherever it was feasible, either a Congregational or Presbyterian society, as seemed most expedient. After two years of such devoted effort the Rev. Mr. Sprague returned to his native State, intending to procure a suitable library and then go West again, to take charge of a Presbyterian church in Carrollton, Ill. Truly says the proverb, "Man proposes, but God disposes." The Congregational pastor in Hampton, Conn., happening to be ill, Mr. Sprague was invited

to take his place for a few months. So acceptable did his services prove that when the pastor died, not long after, Mr. Sprague was persuaded to give up his missionary plans and stay in Hampton, which he did for nearly twenty years. Subsequently he was settled five years in Westchester, in the town of Colchester, near New London, Conn. In 1844 he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in South Orange, N.J., a post which he occupied sixteen years. The last dozen years of his life were spent in retirement with his son Edward, who was then residing in Salem, Washington County, N.Y. This veteran clergyman's first wife was Lucy Danielson, whose ancestors gave the name of Danielsonville to her native Connecticut town. She died August 28, 1827, leaving only a daughter, who died at the age of eighteen. Mr. Sprague married on March 11, 1829, Mrs. Caroline (Wood) White, the widow of Jay White, of Amherst, Mass. Mrs. Caroline Sprague outlived her second husband six years, and died November 19, 1879, leaving several children. One of them, a daughter by her former husband, was Caroline White, who married J. H. Denison, of Newark, N.J., and died August 22, 1880. Daniel J. Sprague lived in South Orange, N.J., and later in New York City, where he died January 20, 1888, having been a member of the McKillop & Sprague Mercantile Agency. Harriet Sprague became the wife of John Lambert, M.D., and died in Salem, N.Y., November 5, 1893. The mother of these children was born the day after Christ-

mas, 1801, the daughter of Matthew Wood, of Brookfield, Mass., where the family had lived for several generations, and where Mr. Wood was born February 12, 1770, and died March 15, 1826.

These deaths have made Dr. Edward P. Sprague, who was the fifth child of his parents, the Rev. Daniel G. and Caroline (Wood) Sprague, the only living descendant, except his own children, of his father's branch of the Sprague family. He was born in Westchester, Conn., October 18, 1843, and was fitted for college at the Newark Academy in New Jersey, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He entered the University of the City of New York in 1860, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1864, taking the degree of A.B., with a prize for the best Greek scholarship, and was chosen valedictorian for his comrades. He was also an enthusiastic member of the Zeta Psi fraternity, and in the early days of base-ball headed the organization of the university team. In war-time he joined the Second New Jersey Militia Regiment, and his gripsack was packed for departure to the field of Antietam; but, the quota of the State being already filled, he finished his college course, and then followed his father's example and advice by going to Andover, Mass., and studying theology. He was graduated in 1867, and while there was closely associated with the Rev. Joseph Cook, somewhat noted for his lectures; with President Ezra Brainerd, of Middlebury College, Vt.; with Dr. Edward T. Bartlett, dean of the Philadelphia Episcopal

Divinity School; with the late Dr. John Edgar, President of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa.; and with the Rev. Dr. William J. Tucker, President of Dartmouth College.

Edward Payson Sprague was ordained by the Troy Presbytery, and duly installed as the pastor of the Presbyterian church in Salem, Washington County, N.Y., April 28, 1868, and remained in this charge till October 23, 1881, thirteen years, when he accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Meadville, Pa., where he was installed on the 3d of November following. Six years later, November 25, 1887, he was installed over the Second Presbyterian Church in Auburn, N.Y., his present station. The church edifice was remodelled while he preached in Meadville. A similar change has been made for him in Auburn, and a large organ purchased, at a total cost of twelve thousand dollars. The degree of Ph.D. he obtained by passing the required examinations at the Alleghany College in Meadville, and the well-merited honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in 1887. He is stated clerk of the Cayuga Presbytery, is one of the Commissioners of the Auburn Theological Seminary, and has repeatedly been sent to the Presbyterian General Assembly. In efforts to revise the Presbyterian Confession of Faith, he was actively associated with the late Rev. Dr. R. B. Welch as a leader in the endeavor to liberalize the denomination to which both belonged. Dr. Sprague drew up and introduced, into

both the Portland and Washington assemblies, the protests against the action of the General Assembly adverse to the Rev. Dr. Briggs in a recent celebrated case. Dr. Sprague is the author of a History of the Salem Church, which has been much quoted in later histories, and of a memorial of his beloved father; and he has published various sermons. His History of the Second Presbyterian Church in Auburn was printed in the *Advertiser* for July 10, 1893.

Dr. Sprague was married June 10, 1868, two months after his ordination, to Sarah Frances, daughter of Henry S. Dering, M.D., of Setauket, Long Island, a descendant of Henry Dering, who was born in Boston, October 6, 1684, died in 1750, belonging to the oldest Saxon family in old England, whence his father came in 1660. The Derings owned vast acres in Kent. The head of the family was killed in 1066, at the battle of Hastings, in defence of Harold, the last of the Saxon kings. Sir Edward Dering was created a baronet by Charles I., and was a member of the famous Long Parliament in Cromwell's day, during the time of the Commonwealth. The present titled representative of the family in the mother country is Edward Cholmeley Dering, the eighth baronet in regular succession. The Derings who came to Massachusetts were merchants, and afterward moved to Shelter Island, N.Y., off the eastern end of Long Island, which thus became their family estate; while they entered largely into whaling fishery, and sent their ships far over the seas.

Mrs. Sprague was educated at Miss Haven's

Seminary, New York City, and has two children. Vesta Dering Sprague, born in 1870, is a graduate of Wells College, in the class of 1894; and Dering Jay Sprague, born in 1877, is still pursuing his studies preparatory for college. The handsome brick building in which their father preaches so ably is a fine specimen of the Doric order of architecture, and capable of seating some eight hundred people; and one thousand eight hundred communicants have in the course of its history professed Christ through the influence of this hallowed place. The name of Dr. Sprague's city recalls the verses of Oliver Goldsmith, addressed to

"Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain,"
and perchance suggests to many a listener that poet's couplet about the pastor in ancient Auburn,—

"Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,
And fools who came to scoff, remained to pray."

JACOB S. DILLS, whose well-managed, highly productive farm is finely located in District No. 1 in the town of Ledyard, of which he has been a resident for more than a half-century, occupies a prominent position among the more intelligent, enterprising, and active citizens of Cayuga County. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Monroe County, September 12, 1831, being a son of Henry Dills, of the town of Dills Ferry, Pa.

That little Pennsylvania town, located in Cumberland County, was named for an ances-

tor of Mr. Dills, his great-grandfather, David Henry Dills, having been its founder. He was born and reared in the State of New Jersey, and moved from there to Pennsylvania, where, taking up a tract of land, he began its improvement. He was followed by other pioneers, the small settlement increased in size, and Mr. Dills, who was an active, wide-awake man of business, pushed forward every enterprise calculated to bring people and trade to the hamlet, which in his honor was subsequently named Dills Ferry. There he remained, an honored citizen of the town, until his decease, March 14, 1816, at the age of seventy-two years. The maiden name of the good wife, a native of New Jersey, who shared with him the hardships attendant upon life in a new country, was Catherine Freese.

Henry Dills, the father of Jacob, as above noted, was born, bred, and educated in the town of Dills Ferry, where he began life on his own account as a tiller of the soil. After laboring there many years, deciding that a change of location might prove beneficial to his finances at least, in 1839 he removed with his family to Cayuga County, travelling in his own vehicle, which was a lumber wagon, nine consecutive days before arriving here. He brought all of his farming and household goods with him, driving before him his flock of sheep. He purchased a very good farm, now known as the Grinnell farm, paying eighty dollars an acre for it. Six months later he sold it at an advance of thirty-two dollars per acre, receiving one hundred and twelve dollars per acre for it. He subse-

quently bought another tract of land, giving seventy-five dollars an acre, and continued the improvements already begun on it. He subsequently bought fifty acres of adjoining land, and carried it all on with great success. He was an industrious, progressive farmer, of excellent business capacity, and continued actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. The maiden name of his estimable wife, who survived him several years, dying in 1882 in the eighty-first year of her age, was Elizabeth Stroud. She was a daughter of John and Betsey (Depuy) Stroud and a grand-daughter of Colonel Jacob Stroud, who served throughout the Revolutionary War, being in command of a regiment. Of their union were born five children, the first four being thus enumerated: Rachel, who married Jerome Crise, died February 16, 1888, leaving four children—Henry, Peter, Adam, and Ellen; Ellen, who married Henry Crise, died in 1852, leaving three children—Elizabeth, George, and Eliza; William, who died in 1853; James, who died in 1851.

Jacob S. Dills, the fifth of the group, whose name leads this short biographical record, was a little lad of eight years when he came with his parents to Cayuga County, which has since been his abiding-place. He received a good common-school education; and, being reared by a father who was well versed in the intricacies of agriculture, he became familiar with all of its branches at an early age, and selected farming as his life occupation. Being the only surviving member of the pa-

rental household, he is in possession of the home farm, which he manages with the same vigorous ability and varied skill that characterized his father. He has continually increased its value and added to its extent by the purchase of one hundred and twenty-five acres of fertile land, his homestead being now one of the finest and most valuable in the vicinity, well supplied with convenient buildings and all the appliances for carrying on his work after the most approved modern methods. The family residence, which he purchased in 1884, is a tasteful and substantial structure, beautifully situated on the lake shore, and is fully in keeping with the means and position of the inmates, a credit to its owner and an ornament to the neighborhood.

The marriage of Mr. Dills with Mary N. Brown, the daughter of the Rev. E. C. and Anna (Kern) Brown, of Eaton, Madison County, was solemnized November 13, 1866. Mrs. Dills, who is an accomplished and cultured woman, after completing the academical course at Cazenovia Academy, was engaged in teaching until her marriage at the age of twenty-two years. Since that important event she has been a true and devoted wife, a tender mother, and a most efficient manager of her home duties, presiding with gentle grace and dignity over her household, and rearing her children in paths of rectitude and usefulness. The home circle comprises five intelligent and promising children, namely: Elizabeth E., who was graduated from the Syracuse High School with the class of 1889, and is now teaching in Union Springs; Henry E., a

teacher in Scipio Centre, and a graduate of the class of 1890 of the Syracuse High School; William B., who was graduated from the Syracuse Academy, and intends to study medicine; Anna F.; and Robert Depuy. Mr. Dills and his family occupy a pleasant social position among the people of this community, by whom they are respected for their many virtues, and heartily liked for their frank, open-hearted hospitality and genial and kindly manners. They take a deep interest in the educational and moral advancement of the community, and are consistent members of the Union Springs Methodist church. In politics Mr. Dills is a stanch Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856.

 CHARLES STANDART is a prominent and wealthy citizen of Auburn, where he has lived since 1821, with the exception of twenty-seven years of his earliest manhood, spent in Ohio. He was not born in Auburn, however, but in the village of New Hartford, Oneida County, on May 30, 1802, just after Jefferson had defeated John Adams in the Presidential contest. His grandfather Standart was a purser on board a British man-of-war, and died in 1768. The purser's son George, the father of Charles, was born in the metropolis of New England in 1766; and there he grew up and learned the trade of shoemaking, which ill-health and the need of open-air exercise subsequently compelled him to relinquish. This

led to his removal in 1794 to Oneida County, New York, with his family; for already, about the year 1785, he had married Lucy Williams, who belonged to an old family located in Roxbury, and Lucy's mother belonged to another ancient Colonial family, the Winslows. Mr. Standart bought wild land in New Hartford, where he continued farming till 1821, when he removed with his family to Auburn. There they bought another farm, which afterward came into Charles Standart's possession, and whereon he now resides; for the purchase included one hundred and sixty acres in what is now a populous part of the city. George Standart and his wife were evidently independent and progressive thinkers; for they belonged to the Universalist church in its cradle days, when any serious departure from the previously accepted religious standards incurred frowns and contumely. They had eleven children, of whom Charles was the sixth; and all of the eleven lived to maturity.

Charles Standart was educated at New Hartford, in a school where a hundred pupils, of all ages and both sexes, were huddled into a small room, under one teacher; and, if such schools turned out able and well-trained men and women, as they certainly did, it was partially because the master had little time for any one urchin separately, and the scholars had to delve for themselves in the mine of knowledge, and do their own thinking, with small aid from instructors, text-books, or maps, and with no scientific apparatus. As Charles was ten years old when the War of

1812 began, he remembers distinctly something of that struggle, which spread a cloud of anxiety over the entire lake region of New York, especially in the towns near the Canadian border; and this belligerent period was the more indelibly impressed upon the lad's memory by the fact that his father was unwillingly pressed into service for the transportation of British troops from Utica to Buffalo. When the family removed to Auburn, Charles, already a stalwart youth of nineteen, was sent a few weeks ahead, to live on a large farm of three hundred acres, bought by an uncle, Noah Olmstead, nearly thirty years before, in 1794. Even in 1821 the roads were poor, and ran mostly through the un-cleared forest. Two years later, having attained his majority, Charles went to that part of Northern Ohio now called Erie County, where he was one of the first to engage in the produce and commission business along the Great Lakes. That region was as yet sparsely settled, the mails being brought from Buffalo by cattle teams; and a wide field was thus opened to enterprising men like Mr. Standart, who in October, 1828, bought the first lot of wheat ever forwarded to Buffalo from that locality. As there were nine thousand bushels, it had to be shipped in two cargoes, the boats in that day not being equal to such a large freight; and, as the grain was stowed in bulk, it had to be bailed out, so to speak, in buckets into the canal-boats, wherein it was conveyed for inland distribution. At the end of a dozen years Mr. Standart sold out this business at a handsome profit, in order

to carry on farming in Huron township, where he already lived.

After thirteen years more he sold his land in Huron, and came back to Auburn in 1850, meaning to live a more retired life, though the oversight of Ohio property compelled him to go back and forth between his old home and new till 1868. This return to Auburn was partially occasioned by his parents' failing health. His mother died in 1853; and, when the old gentleman died, in 1855, Charles administered on the estate, paid off the legacies, and took possession of the homestead, where he permanently established himself, though not till thirty years later, in 1884, did he build his house, one of the most elegant residences in the city, at 200 North Street. A portion of the land has been sold for building lots, but most of it he has retained. As his Ohio affairs demanded less and less of his attention, his natural activity led him to take a personal interest in various local institutions, such as the Cayuga County Savings Bank, of which he has been ten years Vice-President. He is also a Trustee of the Auburn Orphan Asylum, and was President of the Board for thirty years, having done a vast deal of work for the institution, besides aiding it financially. He is also a Trustee of the City Hospital. His building operations have afforded employment to many mechanics; and he is a stockholder in several manufacturing companies, which provide industries for hundreds of work-people.

In 1830 Mr. Standart married Ann M. Emmons, of Ohio. This union was not

blessed with children. The wife died in 1887, an adherent of the Presbyterian church, in which she had been reared; for she had never embraced her husband's Universalist tenets, although they had lived happily together over half a century. Though now a very old man, having passed his fourscore years and ten, Mr. Standart is strong, well-preserved, and clear-headed; and he can look back over a career which has been ever onward and upward, while for the future he may well exclaim with Wordsworth,—

"Though inland far we be,
Our souls have sight of that immortal sea
Which brought us hither."



F. BAGGERLY, of Cato, founder of the Cato *Citizen*, was born April 3, 1842, at Savannah, Wayne County, N.Y., and is the son of H. Owen and Olive (Dewey) Baggerly, the former of whom was born December 8, 1814, in the town of Phelps, Ontario County, and was the son of Peter and Jane Baggerly, who came from the vicinity of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Baggerly received his education in Ontario County. He was married April 12, 1837, to Miss Olive Dewey, and moved to Savannah in May of that year, where he lived until his death, which took place December 29, 1891. He was Commissioner of Highways, and held several other local offices. In religion he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the circuit riding preachers making his house their stopping-place. He was from the first

a strong anti-slavery man, and a powerful temperance advocate, and was one of the few men who voted for both William H. and Benjamin Harrison for Presidents. In politics a strong Whig and Republican, his first vote was cast for William H. Seward for Governor of the State. His wife, Olive Dewey Baggerly, was born May 23, 1817, at Manchester, Ontario County, a daughter of Jedediah Dewey, who came there from Connecticut, and was of New England ancestry. Mr. Dewey was born May 15, 1777, at Suffield, Conn. He came to Ontario County in 1798, being one of the first settlers there, where he engaged in farming, and remained on the farm he first took up until his death, in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Baggerly were the parents of twelve children, of whom they reared nine.

W. F. Baggerly received his early education in the common schools, Clifton Spring Academy, and the Savannah Union School. Upon the completion of his school life he engaged in farming in Savannah. In 1886 he sold his farm, and then travelled for six years in the interest of various newspapers. April 4, 1893, he came to Cato, and established the *Cato Citizen*, a four-page, seven-column, bright and newsy local sheet, having a circulation of seven hundred copies, and by dint of energy has worked up a fine line of advertisements. He has fitted up his press-room thoroughly with new stock, which includes a cylinder press and good outfit. Mr. Baggerly is a member of Savannah Lodge, No. 764, A. F. & A. M. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the legislature from the First As-

sembly District of Wayne County in 1884, but ran ahead of his ticket in his own town, and has held various local offices in the town of his nativity.

October 12, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Dunham, of Lysander, Onondaga County, N.Y. They have five children; namely, Olive H., Arthur C., Blaine G., Fred, and Freda. The family are attendants of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Baggerly is a man diligent in business and of no mean intellectual powers, and is one eminently qualified to fill the editorial chair, and keep the *Cato Citizen* up to the high standard it has already attained.

J OHN MARSH has been for many years well known throughout the town of Ledyard as one of its most skilful and prosperous farmers, having a fine estate, which is well improved, with ample and substantial buildings to fully serve the various purposes of the prosperous agriculturist. The most successful lives are often the most devoid of stirring events, and this seems true of Mr. Marsh. His modest account of himself contains no thrilling history of personal adventure. From others, however, one can learn of his many fine personal traits of character, his honest integrity, and trustworthiness in every relation of life, and of his possession of those qualities that constitute a good man and a true citizen. He is a native of Cayuga County, born in Aurora, April 6, 1813, son of Ephraim C. Marsh, who was

born in the town of Claverack, Columbia County, N.Y., August 20, 1786.

His grandfather, John Marsh, of Columbia County, served four years in the Revolutionary army, being one of the many brave soldiers that fought in defence of liberty. He subsequently joined the old Cincinnati Society, which was composed of Revolutionary soldiers, and was the Secretary of the preliminary meeting of that organization, the famous General Knox having been its first President. After the close of the war he removed to New York City, where he remained until his death from yellow fever, in 1796. He married Mehitable Coleman, of New Jersey, who died in 1798. They reared four children: John, who died in 1829; Ephraim C., who died in 1842; Mehitable, who died in 1868; and Eliza A., whose death occurred in 1866.

Ephraim C. Marsh, father of John, the subject of this sketch, was reared to man's estate in Morristown, N.Y., and, besides becoming a practical farmer, learned the printer's trade, at which he worked for some time. After the death of his parents he lived with an aunt for a while, and then, marrying, established a home of his own. His father had three tracts of land granted him for military service, two of them being in Onondaga County, and the other in Cayuga County, two miles south of Aurora. On this latter Ephraim C. settled in 1808, and, entering at once into agricultural pursuits, became one of the leading farmers of the county, and served two terms in the State legislature. He was an

enterprising, keen-sighted man, much interested in raising fine stock, and was the first man to bring Saxony sheep into this county. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was wedded September 5, 1808, was Elizabeth Emmell. She was a native of Morristown, N.J., and a daughter of George Emmell, who was born in Frankfort, Germany, in 1750, and, emigrating to this country, died in New Jersey, January 22, 1826. Her mother, formerly Martha Winans, was born at Bottle Hill, N.J., November 12, 1760, and died in February, 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim C. Marsh reared eight children; namely, Susan A., Elizabeth, John, George, Mehitable, Sophia, Mary, and Coleman.

John Marsh, of whom we write, is the only member of the parental household now living, the others having long since passed to the "life elysian, whose portal we call death." In the district schools of Aurora he acquired his education, and, having been thoroughly drilled on the homestead in everything pertaining to life on a farm, chose agriculture as his occupation. The practical training of his youth was of inestimable advantage to him in later years, and to it he owes much of the success which has been his through the many years of his busy and useful life. In him the agricultural interests of Cayuga County have had a worthy representative, and the town of Ledyard a citizen honest and true. He has watched with the warmest interest the growth of his native town, and no man is more cheerful or willing to assist in enterprises tending toward its advancement. Mr. Marsh

is a decided Democrat, and faithfully sustains the principles of that party, as he has done since casting his first Presidential vote, which was given to Martin Van Buren, in 1836. He was Postmaster at Aurora from 1853 to 1861.

His marriage with Miss Rebecca Richmond, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Almy) Richmond, of Aurora, was solemnized in Aurora, August 16, 1837; and of their union three children were born, as follows: Rebecca, who was married to Augustus C. Sandford, of Ithaca, October 6, 1868, has five children—John T., Floyd H., Gertrude M., Benjamin E., and Clara R.; Charles J.; and William F., who in March, 1892, married Mary Culver, of Onondaga County.

DR. M. P. CONWAY, a prominent physician and surgeon of Auburn, N.Y., was born at Ithaca, in this State, October 3, 1860, and is the son of Patrick and Bridget Conway. The father and mother were born in Ireland, but came to this country many years ago. Mr. Conway was a business man of Ithaca for nearly twenty years, and served acceptably as Collector of Taxes for two terms. He died April 18, 1888, his widow surviving him.

Young Conway received his early education at the public schools of Ithaca, afterward taking a four years' classical course at the Ottawa University, Canada, and in 1879 entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he studied for one

year, afterward spending two years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, graduating from thence in the class of 1883. Soon after his graduation he came to Auburn to engage in practice, but left here in 1887, going to the New York Polyclinic Hospital, where he took a post-graduate course, and received a diploma. In January, 1888, he returned to Auburn, and resumed his practice, which is now a large and general one. Dr. Conway is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society and of the Central New York Medical Association. In 1890 he attended the annual meeting of the British Medical Association at Birmingham, England, and was afterward a member of the Tenth International Medical Congress, held in Berlin, Germany. He spent some time travelling abroad, visiting the hospitals at Vienna, Paris, and London, where he gained much information useful to him in his profession.

Dr. Conway is President of the local branch of the Co-operative Building Bank of New York City, a noble and useful institution. He is also examining physician for a number of societies and insurance organizations. The Doctor is a Democrat in politics; but his sterling worth was recognized by the Republican Common Council, and he was elected a Health Commissioner in 1884, serving for three years. At the present time he is one of the Excise Commissioners for the city. He has been a member of the Democratic City and Central Committee, and at one time was actively engaged in politics. He is a member

of the Holy Family Catholic Church of Auburn. Dr. Conway has had a large and extended medical training, which has placed him among the most learned of his profession in the county — a fact which is duly appreciated by the community at large, and attested by his large and increasing practice.

WILLIAM H. ELDREDGE, of Weedsport, dealer in coal, wood, and masons' building supplies, is one of the leading young merchants of his native town, and one who is prominent in the public affairs of the place. He was born in Weedsport, October 14, 1859.

His father, Stephen D. Eldredge, was born in Jordan, Onondaga County, April 12, 1828; and his grandfather, John Eldredge, was one of the pioneer settlers of the county. When Stephen was but six or eight years of age, his father moved to Cato, where he engaged in the hotel business. About half a century ago Stephen came to Weedsport, where he worked at farming, afterward becoming clerk in the store of William B. Havens, who carried on a grocery business. Later he went to work with William Faatz in the grocery and provision business, and afterward became a partner of that gentleman. This experience enabled him to start out for himself, and establish a good and thriving trade in the groceries line, in which he continued until 1890, when he retired. His wife was a daughter of Ira Stevens, and she came of a family well known and prominent in the county. Her great-

grandfather, William Stevens, was the founder of the town of Weedsport, settling there in 1801. He was of an old Massachusetts family, and in his youth started out from his home in the old Bay State, and settled in New York, where he engaged in farming, and also conducted a hotel. Others soon joined him, and the small settlement became a town, which was at first known as Macedonia, and was afterward called Weedsport. The marriage of Stephen D. Eldredge to Miss Stevens occurred in 1858. Mr. Eldredge died April 18, 1892, leaving his widow and two children, William H. and Minnie E., wife of Willard G. Adams, of Weedsport.

William H. Eldredge received his education in the common schools and at the Weedsport Academy. After serving a few years as clerk in his father's store, he was employed for several years by D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, as commercial traveller for that firm. Returning to Weedsport in 1882, he engaged in the coal, wood, and lumber business, the firm being known as Streeter & Eldredge. At the end of the year Mr. Eldredge sold out his share of the business, and bought an interest in the hay industry of the place, buying and selling hay and shipping it to New England until 1888, when he bought out a branch of Mitchell Brothers' business, and has since extended his stock, so that it now includes sewer pipes, bricks, and all kinds of masons' materials and implements.

In 1884 Mr. Eldredge was married to Lottie N. Adkinson, of Seneca Falls, N.Y.; and they have two children — Ethel E. and



EELISHA COOK.

Harry M. Mr. Eldredge has been Town Clerk for the town of Brutus from 1890 up to the present time, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Southern Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 249, and Weedsport Encampment, No. 61, of which he is Chief Patriarch. He is also a member of Canton Syracuse, No. 6. Mr. Eldredge is held in high regard by his associates, and is one of the successful merchants of his town. His influence and assistance are always sought in behalf of undertakings for the public good and the advancement of the best interests of the community.



ELISHA COOK stands prominent among the intelligent and enterprising agriculturists of the Empire State, of whom, perhaps, no other county can boast of so large a number in proportion to its population as Cayuga. Mr. Cook's fine homestead and farm, beautifully located in the town of Venice, on the Ridge road, and consisting of one hundred and eighty acres of choice land, on which he has erected a handsome residence, a substantial barn, and all other necessary out-buildings, is a well-appointed and a well-kept estate, his stock and machinery being of first-class description; and everything about the premises indicates the thrift, industry, and keen judgment of its proprietor. The owner is a native of the Buckeye State, where he was born on January 8, 1839.

An elder Elisha Cook, grandfather of the present, was born in York County, Pennsyl-

vania, but when a young man went to Maryland, where he thenceforward spent the larger portion of his life, finally departing from the scenes of his earthly labors. The father of the subject of this sketch was Nathan Cook, who was born in Pennsylvania during the residence of his parents in York County. He left the State of his nativity when a young man, settling in Ohio, where he lived until 1863. During that year he came to New York, and, establishing himself in Venice, has since made this his permanent abiding-place.

Elisha Cook, son of Nathan and grandson of the first-named Elisha, received a substantial education in the days of his youth, having been graduated from Mount Pleasant Academy, in Jefferson County, Ohio, where he was fitted for a professional career. After leaving school he was engaged for a time in teaching, beginning his pedagogical efforts in a district school, subsequently being one of the corps of teachers in the Mount Pleasant Academy. Abandoning teaching as an occupation, Mr. Cook turned his attention toward agriculture, which has since been his principal industry. Coming with his father to Cayuga County in 1863, he bought one hundred and fifty acres of land, for which he was obliged to run into debt. But, with the resolute and ambitious spirit of sturdy manhood, he set to work with a determination to succeed; and, ere many years had slipped by, he had cleared the farm of its indebtedness, erected new buildings, stocked his farm, and was on the sure road to success. Prosperity

has smiled on his every effort; and now, while yet in the prime of life, he has secured a comfortable competence, and occupies a leading position among the thrifty farmers of Cayuga County.

His union in marriage with Miss Abbie H. Cook, daughter of Stacey Cook, of Salem, Ohio, was solemnized in 1861, and has been blessed by the birth of two children — Charles H. and Mattie C. Both are married, Charles having been united in wedlock to Genevieve H. Lyon, the daughter of Hiram and Abbie (Gifford) Lyon, of Ledyard, and Mattie being the wife of Coral D. Beardsley, a veterinary surgeon of Auburn. Mr. Cook is a thoroughly upright, honest man, always dealing fairly and squarely by all; and his estimable character, as well as his capability, has given him an important place among the civic officials of his adopted town. He has served on the Board of Supervisors six consecutive years, having been first elected to the position in 1877. He has also been an Overseer of the Poor, serving with satisfaction to all concerned. Socially, Mr. Cook is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the New York State Grange, and in the society of Good Templars is prominent. He has been identified with the Republican party since its organization, and in its ranks no truer or more faithful supporter of its principles can be found. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln. The publishers are pleased to give place in these pages to a portrait of this influential and public-spirited citizen.

EDWIN A. HAVENS, of Auburn, has his home at No. 15 Havens Avenue, a street named for himself; and this indicates his occupation, which is that of builder and contractor. Since 1857 he has lived in this city; but he was born at Port Byron, in the same county, on June 27, 1837, amid the great national business panic. His mother, whose maiden name was Matilda Kent, belonged to a family of pioneer traders in Cayuga County; and his father was William Havens. Of Grandfather Havens, William's father, very little is known; but his wife was an Owen. Her father was a Lieutenant in the War of 1812; and her grandfather, who fought in the Revolution, was of French descent, his wife being a Welshwoman.

William Havens was born shortly after the beginning of the century, in 1803, in Massachusetts; but soon after his birth the family came to Cayuga County, where he subsequently grew up, and married Miss Kent. He early found employment with John S. Beach, the controller and owner of so many canal-boats, owner also of large flour-mills at Port Byron. It was part of William Havens's duty to take charge of this flour to Albany, running what was called a line-boat, this being considered a good business in those days. He died in 1843, when he was only forty years of age, in the very prime of life, and when his boy Edwin was only six, though there were five other children for the widowed mother to care for, all of them young, and one a babe in arms. The eldest was John Havens, now a resident of Auburn. Next

came Caroline Havens, who married William Timerson, also of Auburn. Then came Walter and William Havens, twins, the latter subsequently going to Virginia, where he fought for the Union in the great Civil War, as did his brother Edwin. The next child died young. Edwin Havens was the fifth; and the name of the last and youngest, William Henry Harrison Havens, points to 1840 as the time of his birth, when political feeling ran so high after the financial disasters of 1837, and General Harrison was triumphantly elected President by the Whig party. This boy went to sea in 1855, when only fifteen years old, and probably died in foreign parts, as thirty years have passed without any intelligence of him. After outliving her husband nearly forty years, the mother died on March 15, 1880, aged seventy-four, having been born in 1806.

Edwin was educated in Owasco and in Weedsport, living two years with his grandmother, and with his uncle, Bennett Havens, seven years on a farm. At the age of nineteen he was apprenticed to Jacob Chatterton, to learn carpentry. After he reached his majority he still continued to work for Mr. Chatterton, boarding in his employer's family till 1861, when the war broke out. Into the mouth of one of his characters Shakspere puts these lines:—

“In peace there's nothing so becomes a man
As modest stillness and humility;
But, when the blast of war blows in our ears,
Then imitate the action of the tiger.”

On April 17 Edwin enlisted, at President Lincoln's first call, in Company B of the

Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry. After a few weeks at Elmira the regiment was sent to Washington, and there formed part of the corps which fought the first Virginia campaign. Though not in the thick of the disaster, these New York boys shared the inglorious defeat at Bull Run, and then came back into camp near the capital, on General Lee's estate at Arlington. The men had enlisted for two years in the service of the State, but only for three months in the United States service, and most of them supposed they could not be held longer in the Federal army; but Edwin felt sure, from the hour of enlistment, that New York State had the legal right to transfer its two years' claim to the general government, and so it proved. From Arlington they were ordered to North Carolina under General Burnside, the Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry now being changed to the Third New York Artillery. For three months, in the latter part of 1862, the new artillery regiment was stationed at Newbern as headquarters, though the boys were sent on various expeditions to Kingston, Goldsboro, Whitehall, and other points, and were engaged in many defensive skirmishes. At last the term of enlistment was over, in the spring of 1863; and Edwin came home. The relief was the more welcome, because no furlough had been granted him; and he had been in constant charge, with the rank of Sergeant, of a twenty-pound field-piece. Already he was betrothed to an Owasco girl, Cordelia Miller; and they were married in the January after his return from

the seat of war. But he soon re-enlisted, and in December went back to serve in his old place, in Company E of the Third New York Artillery, still on duty at Newbern. The next March, 1864, there was a change of scene. The troops were sent to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe, where they embarked in steamers for Bermuda Hundred, as part of Butler's expedition, the passage being so long that they did not reach their destination till May. At the battle of Drury's Bluff, May 16, Sergeant Havens was so unfortunate as to receive, from a bursting shell, wounds which incapacitated him entirely from duty for the next half-year, which he passed in the hospital at Point Lookout. During his convalescence his wife was allowed to visit him; and this was their last interview, for she died there in 1864, before his discharge from the ranks. When he was able to resume his military position, his regiment was in front of Richmond, where it remained till the close of the war, in 1865, when Havens had seen three and a half years of real service. The boys were in the grand review, and then marched to Baltimore, where they took the cars homeward to Elmira, to be mustered out.

Says Thomas Carlyle: "Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness. He has a work, a life-purpose. Labor is life." Presently this returned soldier is to be seen in Auburn, working at his old trade as a journeyman, though soon he is in business on his own account, and for the next quarter-century is doing a very large amount of building and contracts.

On April 4, 1866, he was again married, this time to Mary Lyddon, of Auburn, who was born in Auburn, June 18, 1837. Her father, William Lyddon, who came here from England, married her mother in Philadelphia, where Mrs. Lyddon was educated, and lived nearly all her life, though born in England. Mr. Havens is a charter member of Seward Post of the Grand Army, and votes with the Republican party. In religion he is a worthy member of the Second Baptist church.

HENRY H. FENN, dealer in hardware and stoves, is one of the leading business men of Port Byron, and highly respected by all who know him, as a man of tried and trusted integrity and uprightness. His father was a member of one of the old families of Bridgewater, Litchfield County, Conn., where he was born in 1800. He learned the trade of hat-making in Roxbury, which was only two miles distant. As a member of the Congregational church, he was honored and respected by all of his associates, and died in Roxbury in 1885. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a descendant of one of the old families of Connecticut, the Livingstones, who are well known throughout the State. She was born in Washington, Conn., in 1809, and died in 1869, being the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom were living at the time of her death.

Henry H. Fenn was born in Roxbury, Conn., May 6, 1836, receiving his early edu-

cation in the public schools of that town, and later attending the Roxbury Academy. From the time he was very young he helped his father, who owned a large establishment for those days, having thirteen men in his employ; and here he learned hat-making in all its branches. Leaving home, he went to Danbury, Conn., then to Brooklyn, and later to Yonkers, N.Y., in which place he was employed for three years as foreman in the service of Warring, Baldwin & Co., who operated a large factory, turning out five hundred dozen hats a day.

Yonkers was the home of Mr. Fenn and his family until March, 1865, when they returned to Roxbury, where Mr. Fenn was engaged in farming until 1883. He was an active Republican, although he never aspired to office, being content with voting for those men whom he considered best qualified to manage the affairs of town and State. He and his wife were earnest members of the Congregational church, and did much toward the support of that organization. In 1883 they removed to Port Byron, where Mr. Fenn purchased one-half the interest in the store of O. W. Burritt & Brother, of Weedsport, after which the firm name became Burritt & Fenn, and continued as such until 1891. He is at present the agent for O. W. Burritt & Brother, of Weedsport, being proprietor of the only hardware store in Port Byron, and carrying a large stock, besides operating a large tin-shop, having roofing, plumbing, and heating establishments in connection with the store.

On December 28, 1858, Mr. Fenn married Miss Sarah Burritt, daughter of Roswell Burritt, a farmer; she was born in Roxbury, Conn., August 20, 1836, and was educated at the academy of that town. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fenn — Fannie M. and Vera B., both of whom are graduates of the Port Byron Academy. The family are all members of the Presbyterian church at this place, of which Mr. Fenn is Elder and Trustee.

Mr. Fenn is much interested in educational matters, having been a member of the Village Board of Education. He is highly respected as a citizen, and much beloved as a friend by all who know him; and his influence as a man of honor and integrity is felt throughout the town, whose interests he has at heart, and for the welfare of which he is ever laboring.

DR. WILLIAM S. CHEESMAN, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Auburn, is a practitioner of much experience and a close student of the science which he has chosen as a profession. He was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., February 10, 1853, son of William S. and Mary (Shaurman) Cheesman. His advantages for securing a superior education were good, and he improved them to the utmost. He was a student in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he received practical training not excelled in any school in the country. In 1875 he graduated from Princeton with the degree of A.M., after which he studied with Dr.

Henry B. Sands, of New York, and later in a college in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1879. Dr. Cheesman was Resident Doctor at Bellevue Hospital for a year and a half, and afterward took the practice of a friend who was going abroad. He came to Auburn in 1881, where he has since been established, and where he has built up an excellent practice. His reputation as a surgeon, to which branch of his profession he has given particular attention, extends throughout the county. He is a member of Cayuga County Medical Society, of which he has been President, member of the Central New York Medical Society, Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, and is surgeon to the Auburn City Hospital. Dr. Cheesman has recently spent a year in foreign study, chiefly in the hospitals of Berlin and Vienna. He is a constant contributor to the medical press of the country, his writings appearing in various periodicals. He is also a member of the State Medical Society, and an honorary member of the Onondaga Medical Society.

Dr. Cheesman is a man whose services are much sought, both as a physician and surgeon. His great success in the cases that have come under his charge and the many difficult operations that he has successfully performed have placed him in an eminent position among the authorities on medicine and surgery throughout the State. His genial manner and pleasant words make him a welcome visitor to the well and strong, as well as to the sufferer to whom he ministers.

He is a man who, if life and health be spared him, has before him many years of usefulness in his noble calling.

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TILLOTSON REED is a prominent farmer and mechanic, long residing in Sterling Centre, though his birth was at Palmyra, Wayne County, on the very last day of the year 1819. His great-grandfather came from New England, and settled in Dutchess County, where he remained until his death. The old man's son, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in that county, but went early to Danube, Herkimer County, where he became the owner of a farm of two hundred and forty acres, and spent the rest of a long life.

Grandfather Reed's son Amos was born on the Danube farm, June 22, 1797, shortly after Washington had given place to John Adams, as second President of the United States. Not only did young Amos learn farming, but also the trade of tanner and currier, though finally he became a tailor. He went to Wisconsin, where he carried on a farm for many years; but later he returned to Sterling, where he died, aged eighty-six, in the home of his son Tillotson. Amos H. Reed's wife was Sarah Catherine Brockway, and belonged in the neighborhood of Palmyra. Her father came to America with two brothers before the Revolution, and settled in Wayne County. During the patriotic contest they were located near Marion; and all three served in the ranks, Mr. Reed's father serving for six months as

a private in the cavalry in the War of 1812. Amos H. Reed not only worked at his trade in Palmyra, but owned and ran the first canal-boat from Palmyra to Albany; and it was during the trial trip that his wife died, at the early age of twenty-five, leaving her husband with three motherless children, of whom the eldest is the subject of this sketch. The second, Alvira, is the widow of John Jones, of Herkimer County, New York. The third, Charles, died at the age of thirty-five.

At the time of his mother's death Tillotson was only five years old, and lived awhile with an aunt, but subsequently returned to his father. In early life he went to Little Falls, and from there went to Ilion; but later he came back to Danube, where he learned his trade as carpenter, which he pursued for many years in that and the adjoining towns. His next move was to Frankfort, where he purchased a farm, which he carried on for a dozen years. Then he came to his present home, and, buying another farm, conducted that, besides following his trade. In 1847, January 14, at the age of twenty-eight, he married Barbara Miller, daughter of Major Henry Miller, of Danube; and they have four children: Henry M., married to Clementine Shockey, by whom he has one child, Peal; Julia, married to James Taber, whose father's life is given in this work; Frank Amos, named for his grandfather Reed, and married to Elizabeth Holmes; William B., named for a friend, and married to Elizabeth Williams, daughter of William Williams. During recent years his son, William B. Reed,

has managed the farm, Mr. Reed devoting himself for six years to the office of Highway Commissioner, which he still fills, having been elected for the sixth term. He votes the Republican ticket, and is an honor to his party. His wife is a faithful and valued member of the Baptist church, and both are highly esteemed in the community in which they dwell.

BENJAMIN M. WILCOX, a public-spirited, influential citizen of Auburn, N.Y., now prosperously engaged in the manufacture of ladies' shoes, was born in Fleming, Cayuga County, in 1854, and is the son of Joseph and Lydia (Martin) Wilcox. Both his parents were born at Frome, Somersetshire, England, the father being engaged for twenty-one years in coal-mining in that country. Coming to America in 1853, Joseph Wilcox settled first in the town of Fleming, and moved to Auburn in 1865, engaging in the business of a contractor, also running a farm. He is still a citizen of Auburn, and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Benjamin received his early education at the common and high schools of Auburn; and at the completion of his school life, in 1870, accepted a position as messenger in the County Clerk's office, in which capacity he remained until July, 1876, when he was appointed Deputy County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. In the fall of 1882 Mr. Wilcox was elected to the office of

County Clerk, commencing his duties in January, 1883, and was subsequently elected for three consecutive terms, which was the first time for over half a century that any man had been able to hold an office for more than two consecutive terms. Upon his retirement from this position the bar of Auburn presented Mr. Wilcox with a very fine testimonial in recognition of his useful services, efficiency, and unfailing courtesy in the performance of his onerous duties.

Mr. Wilcox has always taken a very active and prominent part in politics, having been Chairman of the Republican County Committee on several different occasions, also serving as Secretary for the same body. The good work he had done for his party was duly appreciated by them; and in the fall of 1893 he was nominated and elected as a member of the Assembly for Cayuga County, taking his seat January 1, 1894. He has since been nominated for the second time. In April, 1892, he became interested, with Mr. Gorham, in the manufacture of ladies' shoes, and is now conducting a very large and steadily increasing business in that important branch of industry.

In religious belief Mr. Wilcox is a Methodist, and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Auburn. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, being District Deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was united in marriage August 19, 1875, to Miss Mary A. Kirkpatrick, of this city, and has four children; namely, Dwelley K., James Stanley, Florence, and Mary Irene.

It is the lot of some men to be born great, while others have to achieve greatness. Benjamin M. Wilcox was clearly destined to be the architect of his own fortune. Having begun on a low rung of the ladder of attainments, by close application, untiring energy, and diligent use of his faculties and opportunities, he is proving himself a useful and worthy citizen, and is rapidly making his way to the top.

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EDWARD SMITH, an industrious and well-to-do agriculturist of the town of Moravia, is the proprietor of a fine homestead, which in regard to its appointments compares favorably with any in the locality. The neatness and orderly appearance of the property manifest to the most casual observer the thrift and care of the proprietor, and show conclusively that he has a thorough understanding of his business, and exercises excellent judgment in its management. Mr. Smith is a native of New York, and first saw the light of this beautiful world in the town of Herkimer, July 22, 1843. His parents, Benjamin and Mary (Harter) Smith, were both born, reared, and educated in Herkimer County.

The Smith family were pioneers of Herkimer County, and have been for many generations numbered among its most honored residents. Jacob Smith, the grandfather of our subject, was born within its limits, and was, without doubt, the youngest soldier of the Revolutionary War, he having served as picket guard when a little lad of seven years. He learned the trade of a tanner and currier

in his early life, and worked at it a great deal of his time. In 1846 Benjamin, son of Jacob Smith, bought a farm of two hundred acres in Truxton, Cortland County. His eldest son dying shortly after their removal to this farm, he became discouraged, and sold it, intending to go back to Herkimer; but, changing his mind, he rented a farm, and lived there four years. In the year 1850 he came to Cayuga County, and, purchasing one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land in the town of Niles, improved a fine homestead. He carried on general farming and stock-raising with good success, became identified with the agricultural interests of this vicinity, and was numbered among the leading men of his day. On their pleasant home farm he and his wife spent their remaining years, he passing away at the age of seventy-three years, and she in the sixty-third year of her age. He was an earnest advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and, although liberal in his religious views, was not connected with any church organization. Of the eight children born of their union four are now living, as follows: Nancy N., the wife of Henry Helmer, resides in Herkimer County; Elizabeth married Austin Camp, and lives in Moravia; Edward, the subject of this sketch; Cornelia, the wife of Smith Bowen, is a resident of Cortland County.

Edward Smith was six years of age when his parents removed to this county; and the years of his youth and early manhood were spent in the town of Niles, where he began his school life, which was afterward ended by

attendance at Moravia Academy. On the family homestead he acquired a practical knowledge and experience of the art of farming, as he remained an inmate of the parental household and was an able assistant on the farm until the age of thirty-three years, when, having won the affections of an estimable young lady, Miss Jennie Edick, a school-teacher, he established a home of his own.

Their troth was plighted at the marriage altar on the 11th of October, 1876. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Michael and Sophia (Fulmer) Edick, and is a native of Jefferson County. Mr. Edick was a blacksmith by trade, and was also a successful farmer and well known in his locality as a man of honor and veracity. Both he and his wife are now living in the town of Skaneateles.

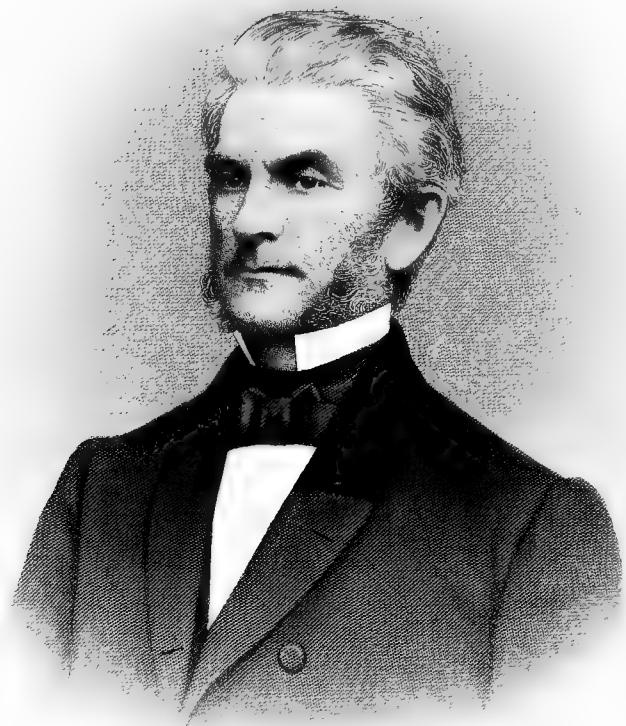
After his marriage Mr. Smith bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres in the town of Moravia, and operated it seven years, making many and necessary improvements. He then disposed of one-half of it, and has since resided on the remaining half, which he has brought under an excellent state of cultivation. He has erected a good set of buildings, which are models of comfort and convenience, and which, with their neat and attractive surroundings, evince the thrift and prosperity of the owner. He is carrying on general farming with satisfactory results, year by year adding to his wealth, rapidly growing into the esteem and respect of his neighbors, and is already a valuable member of the community. In his political views Mr. Smith coincides with the principles of the Demo-

cratic party, although he takes little interest in politics outside of his duty in attending to the elective franchise. He is a man of strong convictions, independent in his opinions, and liberal in his religious beliefs. Two children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith—Milton E. and Arthur J., both of whom are attending school.

GEORGE F. WEBER, PH.M., M.D, a rising young physician of Ira, where he has an extensive and lucrative practice, is fast winning for himself a prominent and honorable name in the medical profession of Cayuga County. He is a native of New York, and was born in the town of Lysander, Onondaga County, October 15, 1863, of German parentage. His father, Frederick Weber, was born in Southern Germany, and there grew to maturity. In his younger days he learned the mason's trade, which he followed several years in his native country. Arriving at years of manhood, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Susan Lang; and shortly after their union this young couple left their European home, emigrating to America in 1853. Coming to this part of New York State, and being pleased with the aspect of the country, he purchased a farm in the town of Lysander, and has since that time occupied himself in improving and beautifying it. With characteristic German thrift and enterprise, he has assiduously attended to the minutest details of his business, and now holds a fine position among the prosperous and progressive farmers

and stock-raisers of Onondaga County. He and his wife are the parents of two children, namely: Katie, who is the wife of James Harris, a successful farmer of the town of Ira; and a son, whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Weber is a man of substantial worth, in his political views sustaining the principles of the Republican party; and, religiously, both he and his wife are conscientious members of the Congregational church.

The younger days of George F. Weber were spent in the pursuit of knowledge, first in the district schools of his native town, and later at Jordan Academy, at which he was graduated in 1881. He then entered the literary department of Cornell University, and, after four years of diligent application to his studies, was graduated at that institution in 1885. He then began his professional life as a teacher, and was for a time one of the instructors in a graded school, and afterward one of the corps of teachers in the State Normal School at New Paltz, Ulster County, N.Y., where he remained a year, having charge of the mathematical department in that institution. In the mean time he had decided to enter the medical profession; and, accordingly, he next entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Md., where he was graduated in 1888. Soon after receiving his diploma, Dr. Weber came to this county, and, locating his office in the town of Ira, has since been actively engaged in his chosen work. He has made rapid strides in his professional career, and is often intrusted with important business in connection with



J. Willard

his practice, his wisdom and skill in dealing with difficult cases having gained for him the confidence of the entire community, and placed him among the physicians of repute in this locality. He has been successful from the start, and deserves credit for the position he has won, not only as a physician, but as one of the most popular and esteemed citizens of the town.

The Doctor is a man of good financial ability, and in all of his business transactions he has always acted with strict regard to veracity and honor. He is yet a single man, probably having been too much engrossed with the duties of his profession to study the unsolved problem, "Is marriage a failure?" His religious belief coincides with the teachings of the Congregational church. In politics he is identified with the Republican party; and, socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Hannibal. He takes great interest in local affairs, but bends all of his energy to making a success of his chosen profession.

SYLVESTER WILLARD, M.D., for a long time the leading physician in Auburn, N.Y., was born in Saybrook, Conn., December 24, 1798. He was descended from the Saxon house of Wielardus. This family was in England when William the Norman became its conqueror. Doubtless the ancestor then living was on the Norman side, as he was permitted to retain his estates. Certain it is that the name Wielardus is thrice mentioned in the Doomsday

Book as having extensive landed possessions in Horsemonden, in the County of Kent, where the race lived for many generations, though little further is known about the Wielarduses, save the general fact that they belonged to the class called gentry. Not till A.D. 1300, more than two hundred years after the conquest, was the name Wielardus finally established as Wyllard or Willard, and their freeholds located in Sussex as well as Kent. Among the descendants was Richard Willard, of Horsemonden. His will, dated 1616, the very year of Shakspere's death and will, is still preserved, only a few words being illegible. It is written on large sheets of somewhat coarse paper, and on the wax seal is the impression of an oak-tree.

Richard Willard's son Simon crossed the ocean in 1634, four years after the settlement of Boston, and at first lived for a while in Cambridge, which was then called Newtown. He traded with the Indians for furs, and was the leader of a small company of men who ventured into the interior in search of "fresh woods and pastures new." On September 2, 1635, in the very year after his arrival in Massachusetts Bay, a grant was received from the General Court to establish a new colony, which the founders wished to do by a fair purchase. They selected a place six miles up the river, and named it Concord. The first frame house built by them was a dwelling for their minister, the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, and the Elder, the Rev. Mr. Jones. At this house a committee met; and here Messrs. Willard and Spencer paid the repre-

sentative Indians — Squaw Sachem, Tahattawan, and Nimrod — the consideration price in wampumpeage, cloth, cutlery, etc. After the payment Mr. Willard, pointing to the four quarters of the world — east, west, north, and south — declared that they had bought three miles from that place in each direction; and the Indians manifested their full consent thereto. The Major then received a grant here of two thousand acres of land, one thousand of which he deeded to Robert Blood, who married his daughter Elizabeth, as her dowry.. In the Antinomian controversy, which so greatly agitated the colony, Mr. Willard attached himself to his devoted friend, the Concord pastor, the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, and what was known as the Moderate Party; for they believed in Christian charity and the exercise of good works rather than in fanciful theories. In the organization of the town of Concord Mr. Willard was chosen Clerk of the Writs, and continued in the office by annual election for nineteen years. The following year he was appointed Surveyor of Arms, and directed "to exercise the military company of Concord." His first military commission in the colony was that of Lieutenant Commandant, in 1637. Later he was made Sergeant-major, or Major, ranking next to Major-general. His military service was continuous for forty years; and for the same period, with but few interruptions, he filled many important civil offices. In 1654 he was chosen Assistant, or Magistrate, and held the office by annual election for twenty-two successive years. He was also inti-

mately associated with the apostle Eliot in his preaching to the Indians. In 1675 King Philip's War broke out; and Major Willard was constantly engaged in his military duties, being chief commander of the Middlesex regiment, with his headquarters at Nonacoika. He also had charge of the expedition against the Narragansetts in 1676, a hundred years before the Revolution. Having then been in command of the Middlesex regiment for twenty-one years, at the age of seventy he was again called to active service by the invasion of the Nipmuck Indians, spreading devastation wherever they went. Smaller tribes joined them, and there was a general gathering about Brookfield. Major Willard had been ordered by the government to go in a different direction; but messengers, who fortunately escaped from Brookfield, ran after him, and entreated him to come to their aid. He could not refuse, and returned to them just in time to save the community from a frightful massacre. The Rev. Cotton Mather, writing at a subsequent period, says:—

"Our memorable Major Willard, on August 4, in the morning, setting forth with a party of men, to visit and scare a nation of suspected Indians in the neighborhood, received, by a strange accident, some seasonable advice of the doleful condition wherein our brethren at Quaboag [Brookfield], thirty miles distant from him, were ensnared; and therefore, turning his course thither, this valiant commander, with forty-eight men, arrived at night into the halls of these besieged people, and bravely raised the siege by driving the

beasts of prey each to their dens, after he had first sacrificed many of them unto the Divine Vengeance. Thus, undoubtedly, was this poor people delivered."

The Rev. Increase Mather says:—

"In the very nick of opportunity God sent that worthy Major Willard, who, with forty-eight men, set upon the Indians, and caused them to turn their backs."

In Charlestown, Mass., April 24, 1676, aged seventy-two, the Major died of an epidemic cold, probably what would now be called the grip. He was first married in England, to Mary Sharpe, who accompanied him across the Atlantic; but he entered wedlock twice after her death, first with Elizabeth Dunster, a sister of President Dunster, of Harvard College, and second, having again been widowed, with Mary Dunster. Major Willard left two sons, Josiah and Samuel. The latter, born in 1640 and dying in 1707, was for years pastor of the historic Old South Church, Boston. He was also elected the first President of Harvard College; but, declining to leave his pulpit, he was finally chosen Vice-President, with the functions of President. The descendants of Major Willard have walked worthily in his footsteps; and among them is the well-known temperance leader, Miss Frances E. Willard.

The special subject of the present sketch, Dr. Sylvester Willard, was descended from the eldest son of the Major, Josiah Willard, who was born about 1638, and died at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1679. His wife was Hannah Hosmer, of Hartford, a daughter of

Thomas Hosmer, and belonging to the same kindred with Harriet Hosmer, the famous sculptor. Josiah Willard's eldest son was Captain Samuel Willard, who married Sarah Clark, and died in Saybrook, Conn., in 1713. Captain Samuel Willard's eldest son was another Samuel Willard, who bore the high title of Colonel. He married Sarah, daughter of the Hon. George Stillman, of Hadley, and died August 2, 1774, just before the Revolutionary outbreak. He was a man of genius, an eminent citizen of Saybrook, and distinguished as Speaker of the House of Representatives. Legal papers, dated 1733 and 1740, and entered by himself as Registrar, show that, with two others, he was appointed by the General Court to apportion the undivided lands of the colony.

On June 30, 1758, according to a deed still preserved, "for the love and affection that he bears to his loving son George, he grants to him, and his heirs forever, the possession of his negro boy Lucas." This son George married Hannah Merrill, of Killingworth, Conn., and died in 1781. The elder of their two sons, another George, died in the Revolutionary army, at White Plains, bravely fighting for his country. The other son, Colonel Daniel Willard, married Sarah Silliman, daughter of the Rev. Robert Silliman, of Saybrook, and a cousin of Professor Silliman, of Yale College; and it is a remarkable fact that both Colonel Daniel and his wife died on the same day, in 1813. Colonel Daniel Willard inherited a handsome estate, and was a well-educated gentleman, of fine presence and

dignified manners. He resided on the plantation received by his father in the division of the colony. His first commission, as "Lieutenant of the Fifth Troop of Horse, in the First Regiment of Light Dragoons, in said State of Connecticut, in America, and signed by Samuel Huntington, Esquire, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the State of Connecticut, in America," is still in the possession of his descendants. He was a man of decided theological opinions, with the will and capacity to defend them.

This brings the reader down to Dr. Sylvester Willard, who was born the day before Christmas, 1798, the fifth and youngest son of Colonel Daniel Willard, and was not quite fifteen when his father died. Sylvester's early education was obtained from the Saybrook schools and private study. He read for his profession, and attended lectures in New York City. His first practice was in Sennett or Brutus, Cayuga County, N.Y. He used to travel everywhere about the country on horseback, with saddle-bags well filled; for then there were no drug stores to which prescriptions could be sent. In this sparsely settled region he served ten years, and then married Jane Frances Case, only daughter of Erastus Case, belonging to a prominent Connecticut family, her mother's name before marriage being Mary Pettibone. After their marriage the Willards lived with Mr. Case for a few years in Connecticut, the Doctor aiding his father-in-law in his business affairs. In 1840 business called him to Chicago, when it was

a town of less than five thousand inhabitants; and there he remained three years, thereafter coming to Auburn, which henceforth remained his abiding-place. Here he not only treated patients, but invested in manufactures, land, and railways. For a quarter-century he was President of the Oswego Starch Company, and for nineteen years President of the Auburn Savings Bank, of which he was an organizer. For over forty years he was an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church, and gave liberally toward the erection of its present house of worship, besides acting as President of the Cayuga County Bible Society for twenty years; and at one time he was Trustee of Elmira Female College.

On several occasions he gave generously to the Auburn Theological School, in which he early became interested, serving forty years as Secretary of its Board of Trustees; and one department of the institution fitly bears his name. While in Chicago he was active in establishing the Second Presbyterian Parish, on Wabash Avenue, of which the Rev. Dr. McPherson is now pastor. Dr. Willard was chosen one of its first three Elders; and it was he who presented the call to Dr. Patterson, when that gentleman became the first pastor. Though often asked to be a candidate for office, Dr. Willard was no politician. He was a Whig in sentiment in the old times, and afterward a Republican. During the great Civil War he presided at a mass meeting of fifteen thousand people, and made the first speech. He was a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society, which at the time

of his death, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1886, adopted the following report, signed by Lansing H. Briggs, W. S. Cheesman, and F. H. Parker:—

"The good men who, eighty years ago, inaugurated our society have long since closed the door of time behind them. Their immediate successors (the connecting link between those venerated pioneers and the present membership) have also gone hence, our late beloved brother, Dr. Sylvester Willard, being the last surviving member of that band. Indeed, he was the Nestor of the profession. Three generations have been enlightened and benefited by his ever-willing and valuable counsels, in grateful acknowledgment of which and of our appreciation of him as a man and citizen we would respectfully and sincerely say that the long and varied professional experience of the late Dr. Sylvester Willard, his quick observation and conception of disease in its ever-varying phases, his promptness in meeting and successfully combating them, his untiring devotion to and sincerely felt sympathy with his patients and their sorrowing friends, eminently entitle him to be distinguished as the Good Physician. His genial and courteous intercourse with his professional brethren, his readiness to listen to professional suggestions and at all times to freely impart the result of his ripe experience, his considerate kindness and encouragement, so grateful to the young in the profession, his active interest to the last in our society, had especially endeared him to us; and we unfeignedly lament his departure,

and at the same time tender his family our deeply felt sympathy."

The Doctor's death on March 12, 1886, was caused by pneumonia, after an illness of only two days. Mrs. Willard was born in 1813, the very year of the death of Dr. Willard's father; and she died July 9, 1890, having outlived her husband only four years. They left only two children — Georgiana and Caroline — who in 1894 erected for the Theological Seminary, in memory of both parents, a memorial chapel in the Romanesque style, the interior finished and decorated by the Tiffany Decorating Company of New York. This building is designed to seat comfortably three hundred people. The organ is from Steer & Turner, of Springfield, Mass.; and the large window is a beautiful stained-glass picture of Christ and Saint Peter. The whole gift cost fifty thousand dollars.

This beautiful granite memorial suggests another, written not in stone, but "on the fleshly tables" of human hearts — the address made at his funeral, March 15, 1886, by the Rev. Willis J. Beecher, D.D., a professor in the seminary. After referring to the length of Dr. Willard's connection with Auburn, beginning sixty-three years before, and to the inadequacy of any spoken word as compared with the lesson of his silent lips, the speaker dwelt upon their deceased friend's consciousness of faithful intention in whatever he did, his professional unwillingness to make a superficial diagnosis or give merely conventional prescriptions, his determination that no patient should suffer by any carelessness on

the physician's part, his equal faithfulness in business interests, in his willingness to face even painful duties, in his presence at every meeting where it was his duty to be.

"The Doctor was cautious because never disposed to shirk the responsibility arising from any action, whether medical or financial, which he had initiated or approved; and he sought not for brilliant, but for wise, results. These qualities made him indefatigably industrious, not merely in youth, but in old age, when wealth and years might have been an excuse for resting on the oars of past achievement. He was as careful to have charities worthily bestowed as to have investments well made, and he personally investigated every doubtful case. This activity did not hinder his pursuit of culture, which he found, not only in books, but in conversation with every man he met; for he had friends eminent in all ranks, and was especially rich in his study of the Scriptures. Neither property nor preoccupation was ever allowed to abate that friendliness which was his most salient characteristic. Said a humble man: 'The Doctor was always a good friend to us colored people. He would speak to us when he met us on the street, same as to white folks.' Nor was it the poor alone who received his aid. Young men found in him a helper, and he visited the afflicted and the unfortunate.

"The root of these traits was his religion, not worn on his sleeve for exhibition, but the outgrowth of 'Christ formed within,' and pulsing in the generous hand, not only toward his own parish and to Westminster and Cal-

vary Churches, but to most of the religious societies in the city, not to mention Maryville College, the Young Men's Christian Association, and general denominational efforts. Nor was this generosity merely ecclesiastical, for it touched all the distressed and needy as with a wand of light. Worldly prosperity was to the Doctor a sacred trust; yet his benevolence was too sagacious to admit its bestowal ever to pauperize its recipients by encouraging their immorality, indolence, or waste. In the home and the Sunday-school, in conversation and in a revival, the stream of his piety ran with undeviating clearness and purity, because it was not perfunctory, but came from the heart. Yet he felt always that, if he entered heaven, it would be as a sinner saved by grace, and not because of his goodness. His was a wholesome life to the very end."

In conclusion Professor Beecher said of Dr. Willard's death-bed, "If his thoughts wandered, it was in green pastures and beside waters of rest." In almost his last breath he asked for a short prayer, adding that he thought he might fall asleep; and so he did, only to wake where "praying is altogether joy."

The interest of the foregoing biographical memoir is enhanced by the accompanying steel-engraved portrait of this eminent and beloved physician and true-hearted philanthropist, whose name will long be held in grateful remembrance, being to other souls "a cup of strength," enkindling "generous ardor."

WILLIAM W. HARRIS, a retired farmer, residing in the town of Cato, having accomplished a satisfactory work in his chosen occupation, and acquired a competency to live on in his declining years, is now enjoying to the utmost the well-merited reward of his long-continued, unremitting toil. Mr. Harris is of pure English descent, the first member of the family to emigrate to America having crossed the ocean, it is believed, in the "Mayflower," although not included in the passenger list of the first voyage. His posterity are scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land, the name Harris being prominent in the annals of many a State, county, or town. The subject of this sketch is a native of New York, having first seen the light, June 2, 1822, in the town of Berne, Albany County. His grandfather, Jeremiah Harris, was one of the pioneer settlers of Broome County, where he assisted in levelling the vast forest and placing a part of the land under cultivation. He subsequently removed to Albany County, where he spent his last days. He reared a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom two are now living; namely, Mrs. Amanda Wright and Mrs. Nathaniel Palmer, both of Albany County.

Solomon Harris, father of William, was born in Broome County, New York, and there spent the earlier years of his life. He was a farmer by occupation, and, removing to Albany County, was there engaged in general agriculture until 1835, when he came to Cayuga County. He settled in the town of Ira,

which was still heavily timbered, few of the farms being cleared, and for a time worked land on shares. Wild game, now considered a luxury, was then plentiful, and formed a part of the subsistence of the people. The elder Harris removed from Ira to Cato, residing there for a time, going hence to Chemung County, and settling near the town of Elmira, where his death occurred in 1854, at the age of threescore years. He was twice married, the fruits of his first union being fifteen children, and of the second one child. Of these sixteen children eight are yet living. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of William, was Rebecca Cowell. After her decease he married Mrs. Fay, who died in 1845, when about forty-five years of age.

William W. Harris received a good common-school education, attending the district schools of his native county, and, after the family removed to Cayuga County, when he was thirteen years old, finishing his schooling here. Being one of a large family of children, it became necessary for him to assist his parents in its support as early in life as possible; and at the age of sixteen years he began working out by the month. He was an industrious, faithful lad, and, after working on a farm awhile, secured work in Weedsport as a clerk in the store of Aaron Bayless, staying there two years. On the farm he received eleven dollars a month wages; and, being economical and frugal in his habits, in the course of time he saved four hundred dollars, besides giving his parents a fair portion of his earnings.

Mr. Harris did not become a landholder until after his marriage, his first piece of property being fifty-six acres of land in the town of Cato, on which he lived two years. Selling that farm, he purchased a tract of land in the town of Ira, where he successfully engaged in general farming for fourteen years. He then disposed of that to advantage, and, buying one hundred and thirty acres of land in the same town, continued his agricultural occupations for a period of five years, when he had the misfortune to be burned out. Rather than rebuild on the same place, he sold that farm, and bought the one where he now lives, taking possession of it in 1873. During the twenty and more years he has occupied it, he has greatly improved the property, having entirely renovated the buildings, putting up new where necessary, and placed the land in good yielding condition, his homestead being now one of the most attractive and valuable in the locality. Mr. Harris, feeling that he has performed his share of hard labor, has retired from the active cares of life, and now leases his farm to a responsible farmer, who looks well after its management.

As soon as he had accumulated enough money to warrant him in assuming the responsibilities of a household, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Louis R. Birch, the ceremony being celebrated January 30, 1847. Mrs. Harris was born in the town of Niles Cayuga County, a daughter of Jeremiah and Lydia (Stowe) Birch, the mother being a native of New Hampshire, and the father of Cayuga County. Mr. Birch was for many

years a successful farmer of Niles, but afterward removed to the town of Ira, where he died while yet in the prime of life, being but fifty-four years of age. Mrs. Birch survived him many years, dying at the age of seventy-two years. They reared four children, of whom two are now living. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Harris, Jeremiah Birch, Sr., was one of the early settlers of Cayuga County, and was for many years quite prominent in the management of local affairs, being widely known in this part of the county. He lived to a ripe old age, dying in this county in 1829.

Into the household circle of Mr. Harris and his amiable wife six children have been born, four of whom are now living, namely: Walter M., an inventor and pattern-maker, who lives in Auburn; William D., a carpenter in the village of Cato; Jennie E., who is the wife of the Rev. Gilbert J. Ellis, pastor of the Church of the Disciples in Galesburg, Ill.; and Emma G., the wife of Samuel M. Lawrence, a hardware merchant in the village of Cato. Two children have passed on to the realms of a brighter existence, Harvey B. having died when a little lad of five years, and Lydia R., the wife of Henry L. Downs, departing from the scenes of this earth at the age of forty-four years.

Mr. Harris is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has ever taken a great interest in public affairs, and has done good service to his town in various offices, having been Highway Commissioner one year, Town Clerk two years, and Justice of

the Peace three years, performing the duties of each office faithfully and satisfactorily. His business dealings have ever been characterized by fairness and honesty, and he and his good wife are held in high respect throughout the community. In religious matters they are both conscientious members of the Church of the Disciples.

FREDERICK TOMLINSON PEET was educated at Brooklyn Polytechnic and Churchill Military Academy at Sing-Sing, N.Y. On the day that Fort Sumter was fired on, in the early part of 1861, he joined the Seventh New York State Militia, and the same day started with the regiment for Washington. He served with the Seventh Regiment until it was mustered out of the United States service, when he joined the First United States Sharpshooters as Second Lieutenant, Company H, Colonel Berdan commanding. He served with them and with the Army of the Potomac, in the Fifth and Third Corps, until July of 1862. He served through the Peninsula Campaign, under General McClellan, at the siege of Yorktown, in engagements on the Chickahominy, and at Hanover Court-house, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, and Glendale, or Frazer's Farm. He was severely wounded June 30, 1862, at the last-named battle, and was taken prisoner and sent to Libby prison at Richmond. Through the kindness of Colonel Chilton, chief of staff of General Robert E. Lee, who sent his medical director to look after him, he was sent

home on parole to await exchange of prisoners. Some months later he reported for duty at headquarters of the United States Marine Corps, Washington, and later joined the Marine Battalion, and was sent to Folly and Morris Islands, Charleston Harbor, S.C. He served until Fort Wagner was taken, and until the battalion was ordered North. He served on United States ship "Ossipee," temporary duty, Stone Inlet, S.C., also on United States ship "Niagara," in European waters, and was promoted to be First Lieutenant while on this cruise. He was also on duty at Washington, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and Mare Island, Cal., from which place he resigned his commission, and bought a ranch in Los Angeles. A few years later he returned to his home in Brooklyn. He was made Secretary of the I. & W. Railway Company, built the extension into Auburn, and was General Manager for several years, making Auburn his place of residence. Mr. Peet is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the military order of the Loyal Legion.

The pater-lineal ancestry of Mr. Peet is traced in the following paragraphs to the immigrant progenitor of the family in America:—

Frederick Tomlinson Peet, Auburn, merchant, born in Brooklyn, N.Y., August 7, 1841, married January 4, 1887, Mrs. Cornelia (Sartwell) Chapman, daughter of Henry J. Sartwell, of Auburn, N.Y.; son of

Frederick Tomlinson Peet, of Brooklyn, N.Y., born in Bridgeport, Conn., December 21, 1799, married March 12, 1822, Elizabeth

Lockwood, daughter of Lambert and Elizabeth (Roe) Lockwood (grand-daughter of the Rev. Azel Roe, of Woodbridge, N.J.), died December 18, 1866; son of

William Peet, 2d, born in Stratford (now Trumbull), Conn., June 1, 1763, married December 25, 1785, Mrs. Jemima Darrow, widow of Edmund Darrow and daughter of Zechariah and Emma (Lewis) Tomlinson, died February 7, 1850; son of

William Peet, born in Stratford, Conn., January 29, 1743, married Beulah, daughter of John Nichols, died in Old Farms, 1786; son of

Thomas Peet, born July 15, 1698, in Stratford, Conn., married January 7, 1724, Phebe, daughter of Abraham and Rachel (Kellogg) Nichols, died October 12, 1760; son of

Benjamin Peet, 2d., born August 31, 1665, married Priscilla Fairchild, daughter of Thomas and Katharine (Craig) Fairchild; son of

Benjamin Peet, of Stratford, Conn., born in England, married Phebe, daughter of Richard Butler, died May 1, 1704; son of

John Peet, of Seven Oaks, or Duffield Parish, England, who sailed from London in 1635 in ship "Hopewell" (Burdock, master), and settled in Stratford, 1638, married Sarah, daughter of Richard Osborn, in England, died in Stratford, 1678.



HON. JOHN HOLMES, ex-President of the village of Port Byron and a leading member of the Democratic party, has for many years been a successful

business man of the town, and known throughout the county for his many interests. He was born in Auburn, July 20, 1843, son of Thomas and Margaret (Mullen) Holmes. His parents were born in County Meath, Ireland, and after their marriage came to this country, and settled in Cayuga County. They had nine children, eight of whom came to maturity. They were as follows: William, who was killed by an accident on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, on which road he was in charge of a train; John, the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of Augustus Sweet; George, a resident of Port Byron; Maggie, now Mrs. Burrus, of Lyons, N.Y.; Thomas, of East Syracuse; Charles; Kate, who is now Mrs. Graham.

John Holmes removed with his parents when but twelve years of age to Port Byron, and received there all the advantages for education which the town afforded. At the call for volunteers to go to the front and fight for the nation and the principles of the North, he was among the first to come forward for service; and he enlisted in Company K, Third New York Light Artillery, January 5, 1864, and was sent to join the Army of the James. He was at the siege of Petersburg, Richmond, and the many skirmishes and smaller engagements which that portion of the army were in, and served until the war was over, being honorably discharged on June 15, 1865.

At the close of the war Mr. Holmes returned to Port Byron, and worked three years for Kellar & Gale, acting as contractor on the canal until the spring of 1872, when he

opened a restaurant, and did excellent business in this line, continuing and enlarging his trade until in 1887 he added a first-class grocery stock. He has now one of the leading grocery trades in the town, and gives much time and attention to that branch of his business. He owns a good farm in the town of Mentz, which is also partly in Port Byron.

Mr. Holmes was married February 13, 1871, to Mary Wall, of Port Byron, daughter of James Wall. They have five children: Mary, wife of J. Faatz, of Syracuse; Maggie; Anna; Alice; John J. All the children have received an excellent education, and two have just finished a course of study at the academy. The family are members of the Catholic church.

Mr. Holmes has held many public offices, having been Constable and Collector of the town of Mentz, and Trustee of the village, and for two years was President of the village. He has been an active member of the Democratic party, and is ready always to forego the comforts of private life, if by so doing he can do aught to benefit his fellow-towners or further the interests of his party. He has been County Committeeman for the town of Mentz, and delegate to several conventions, among others the State Gubernatorial Convention. As may be seen by the official position in which Mr. Holmes has been placed, he is held by the people of the village to be a most able and valued worker in their interests. His faithfulness in all his duties, his integrity, and his excellent good sense in all matters of business have caused him to be highly respected in this and surrounding towns.

FREDERICK COSSUM, a foremost citizen of Auburn, is also one of the ablest business men of Cayuga County. He was born in Cleveland, Oneida County, precisely ten days before Christmas, in the year 1842. His father, Francis Cossum, was born in England, and came to this country in young manhood, having been married before immigration to Susannah Crump. At first Mr. and Mrs. Cossum lived in Cleveland; but in 1846, when Frederick was only four years old, they came to Auburn, so that he was educated in the schools of this city, including the old academy.

Though the War of the Rebellion broke out when he was yet under nineteen, he at once enlisted, September 1, 1861, in the Seventy-fifth New York Infantry, as a private, sailing from New York to Key West, Fla. His first experience of active battle was in the bombardment of the island of Santa Rosa. Next came the contests at Thibodeaux and Brashear City, and the two days' fight at Camp Bisland, La. From May 29 till its surrender the regiment took its part in the siege of Port Hudson. Already the youthful soldier had been made Corporal and Sergeant; and in the war records, on file at Washington (volume 33, page 519), may be found this entry: "Cossum, Sergeant Frederick, Seventy-fifth Regiment, New York. During the assault on the works at Port Hudson, in June, 1863, he was wounded, and went to the rear; but three successive times he returned to the fight, and was finally carried forcibly from the field, after receiving five wounds." This

bravery won for him his commission as First Lieutenant. The regiment was presently sent from New Orleans to Washington, D.C., by water, and was next heard of September 19, 1864, in the battle of Winchester, designed to protect the capital from General Early's raid. There Lieutenant Cossum was shot through his left arm. One month from that day he was again in active battle at Cedar Creek, and the day after at Fisher's Hill, these battles being followed by a series of skirmishes up and down the valley, some of them very fierce, which lasted to the close of the campaign. The young hero was then rewarded with a Captain's commission; but, as the war was over, he did not care to accept the title, unaccompanied by corresponding duty. The *National Tribune*, speaking of Lieutenant Cossum a few years later, called him the luckiest man in the army, as he had been wounded seven times, yet had not lost an arm or a leg.

His four years of patriotic service having now expired, Mr. Cossum found employment in Auburn, in the hardware business, with Choate & Brothers, and then with Sartwell, Hough & Co., when they began the manufacture of shoes in the same city. After this he was associated with the Hon. Homer A. Lockwood and others in buying stock and in publishing the Auburn *Daily Item*, whereof Mr. Cossum was financial manager from 1870 to 1881, when he sold out his interest in the journal, and went into the paper business, helping to establish the new firm of Wicks & Cossum, with Forrest G. Wicks, the owner of

an extensive paper-mill at Skaneateles. Two years later they took into partnership M. S. Cuykendall. In 1887 the junior partners bought out Mr. Wicks, and the name of the firm has been since Cossum & Cuykendall. This arrangement makes the junior member of the firm the head of one of the oldest wholesale paper concerns in this vicinity. For three years they occupied the stores numbered 24 and 26 Market Street, after which they bought the old marble factory on the same street, and there built in 1883 a four-story brick block, measuring sixty feet by twenty-five, with a basement sixteen feet high, extending back to the river. They do a large home business, besides keeping three commercial travellers continually on the road throughout the Empire and Keystone States. Meanwhile they have not relinquished the sale of paper manufactured by the four Wicks paper-mills and two pulp-mills at Skaneateles.

In recognition of his good citizenship Mr. Cossum has been elected by the Republicans Alderman from the Second Ward. At the spring election of 1894 he was elected by a very large majority a member of the city's Board of Education; and to the duties of this position, as in every other in which he has been called to serve, he gives his most careful consideration. In the erection of the beautiful new school-house, known as the James Street School, he took an active part, bending every effort, and with success, to have a desirable, first-class building. His social disposition has made him a popular member of St.

Paul's Masonic Lodge, whereof he has been twenty-one years Secretary; and he also belongs to King David Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, to the Salem Town Commandery, Knights Templars, and to the Auburn Consistory. Rising into the higher degrees as far as the thirty-second, he has been Secretary of four bodies working under the Scottish rites. It need hardly be added that Mr. Cossum is a Grand Army man, serving Seward Post for seven terms as its commander. He was a charter member of the old Avery Post, and mustered in the members of Seward Post at its organization. He has been an aid on the staff of the National Grand Commander-in-chief, and one of the forty-five delegates to the National Encampment allowed by the rules to this State. Under the new law of 1893 for the relief of distressed veterans, Mr. Cossum attended to the disbursement of over eighteen hundred dollars to claimants in his neighborhood.

In 1866, August 15, about the time of his going into the shoe business, Mr. Cossum formed a yet more important alliance with Catherine E. Vorhis, of Auburn, daughter of Joseph B. Vorhis, representing one of the old Holland families. Their one living son, Frederick James Cossum, has shown something of his father's venturesome spirit by going West, where he runs a stock farm in South Dakota. Another son, Albert Robert Cossum, died suddenly at the age of nineteen, while visiting in the home of their friend, H. L. Storke, of Auburn, of whom a special sketch may be found on another page.

Since their marriage the Cossoms have lived in their pleasant home at No. 2 Mary Street; and the family belong to the Episcopal Parish of St. Peter's, whereof Mr. Cossum is an assistant Vestryman.

Machiavelli wrote thus of military men: "A soldier ought to consider peace as only a breathing-spell, which gives him leisure to contrive, and furnishes ability to execute, military plans." But this great wire-puller could not foresee the difference between a mercenary soldier of fortune in the Middle Ages and patriots who fight for principle—men like Washington, who could be first in peace as well as first in war, or like the subject of this sketch, who has proved as successful in the marts of trade as on the Union battle-fields.



ALVIN T. BAKER, of Aurelius, is one of the many enterprising men extensively engaged in farming in the rich and fertile country of Central New York, who bring to their calling good business methods and excellent judgment, and whose labors are crowned with success. He is a native of Cayuga County, his birth having occurred in Fleming, March 23, 1826, he being now the eldest surviving son of the late Allen and Eunice (Tupper) Baker.

His grandfather, John Baker, who was born, bred, and educated in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, when a young man migrated to New York State, living for a few years in Saratoga County, coming from there to Cayuga County in 1808. The journey was made

overland with teams, Mr. Baker bringing with him his family and all his earthly effects, and driving his stock. For some time after his settlement in Cayuga County there were neither railways nor canals, Clinton's "Big Ditch," as the Erie Canal was dubbed, not being completed until 1825, and the railways still later. There being no convenient markets, the family were obliged to subsist on the products of the soil and the wild game that abounded in the adjacent forests. Mrs. Baker, whose maiden name was Brewer, was a native of the old Bay State, and, being endowed with true Yankee thrift and ingenuity, was a true helpmate to her husband all through their pioneer experiences, looking well after the affairs of the household, even carding, spinning, weaving, and making the clothes for each member of the family. Mr. Baker was an industrious, energetic man, and succeeded well in his efforts to clear a farm from the wilderness, being enabled after a time to build a frame house in place of the log cabin which was their first habitation; and he had a goodly number of acres under cultivation, on which he raised profitable crops. He subsequently removed to Tompkins County, where he died.

Allen Baker, son of John, was a youth of seventeen years when he came to Cayuga County with his parents. Being reared to agricultural pursuits, he naturally adopted farming as his occupation. He was a man of push and energy, diligent in his labors, sparing no effort to make a success of anything which he undertook. With these qualities it

is not surprising to learn that he became most prosperous in his career, and that his children, who naturally inherited some of his excellent traits of character, should likewise become successful men of business. He remained on the parental homestead until ready to establish a home of his own, when he purchased fourteen acres in the town of Fleming, but later sold that, and bought forty acres of land south of Fleming Hill, a few acres of cleared land and a log house constituting the only improvements at the time. He occupied this place several years, making many improvements, then sold it at a great advance, and moved to Genoa, where he resided six years. From that place he came to the town of Aurelius, and, buying a tract of land, at once began its cultivation. He met with good success; and at the time of his death, in 1874, he was the possessor of one of the choice farms of the county, consisting of upward of two hundred acres of land, all under an excellent state of cultivation.

Calvin T. Baker, the subject of this brief personal narration, received a good education, attending first the district school, and afterward the Auburn High School. On his father's farm he had a practical drilling in the various branches of agriculture, and remained at home with his parents until his marriage. Going then to Springport, he bought a farm, and was a successful tiller of the soil in that town for ten years. In 1859 Mr. Baker removed to Aurelius, and purchased a farm on the south side of Genesee Street, three and one-half miles from Auburn,

which he has since occupied. During these years of residence here he has diligently improved his property, continually adding to its value, his beautiful homestead, with its fine and substantial buildings, giving ample evidence to the passer-by of his skill and good taste as a practical farmer and rural householder.

The union of Mr. Baker with Anna H. Smith was solemnized September 25, 1849. She is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Doan) Smith, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. (For further parental history see genealogy of the Smith family.) Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Baker four children have been born, only one of whom, Henry W., is now living. Harvey S. died September 8, 1876; Warren W. died March 14, 1871; and their only daughter, Louisa A., passed on to the higher life, June 8, 1893. She was the wife of Benjamin Doane, and left three children—Estelle A., Calvin B., and Corson L. As neighbors, friends, and citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Baker are held in the highest regard throughout the community in which they dwell, their many sterling traits of character and correct moral principles winning the respect of all. Politically, he is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and cast his first vote for a Presidential candidate for Lewis Cass.

FREDERICK INNIS ALLEN, Ph.B., a prominent Auburn lawyer, was born in this city, January 19, 1859, the son of William and Sarah (Palmer) Allen, who were

married May 29, 1856. On both sides he is descended from the Pilgrim Fathers. On the paternal side he is one of the ninth generation, counting from George Allen, who came to Plymouth in 1635, and in 1637 was a founder of the town of Sandwich, Mass., the first town settled on Cape Cod, wherefrom, in 1641-43, he was Deputy to the General Court. From this immigrant, George, the line of descent was through George, Jr., Daniel, Daniel, Jr., Ebenezer, a third Daniel, a second Ebenezer, and William, to Frederick. The older Allens were Quakers, and suffered persecution on that score; and as late as 1850 the second Ebenezer Allen was still a Friend, when he came as a pioneer to Cayuga County. The parents of Mrs. William Allen were Innis Bromley and Susan (Candee) Palmer, of St. Louis. Mr. I. B. Palmer was a Lieutenant in the War of 1812, and taken to Quebec as a prisoner by the British. He was descended from William Palmer, one of the Pilgrims who came to Plymouth in the good ship "Fortune" in 1621, even earlier than the Allens.

William Allen was born in Greenfield, Saratoga County, in 1817, September 25. The next spring the family moved to that part of Scipio afterward called Ledyard, where the father continued in the agricultural pursuits whereto he had been reared, though he was a well-educated man, and belonged to a scholarly race. On this Ledyard farm William Allen spent his early life, and received his preparatory schooling, though his greatest gain in this respect came from his own efforts

as master of a district school, inducing habits of study never outgrown. He also began at this time the study of medicine, but was obliged to give it up on account of certain physical disabilities, which made this pursuit inadvisable. So he turned his attention to law, in the office of David Wright, Esq., with whom he entered into partnership, after due examination and admission to the bar, in 1837. Mr. Allen was also associated with John L. Porter, Alonzo G. Beardsley, and Theodore M. Pomeroy, in the successive and successful firms of Porter & Allen, Allen & Beardsley, Allen & Pomeroy, his practice and popularity ever on the increase. His practice later was principally in the field of patent law; and he was for many years attorney for the Hinge Bar Association, which controlled the manufacture of harvesting machines for the whole country. In fact, for a long time he devoted himself almost exclusively to promoting the interests of this company.

At the outbreak of the Rebellion he was anxious to enlist, feeling this to be a moral duty; but he was prevented by the loss of his right eye, which had been injured in childhood, so he devoted himself to raising the town's quota of recruits, and aiding the local charities called forth by the war. Perhaps his inability to go to war led to his appointment to the only public office he ever held, that of Postmaster, receiving his nomination from the first Republican President, Abraham Lincoln, in 1861, and holding the position till 1869, after Lincoln's martyrdom and the

expiration of Andrew Johnson's administration, into the beginning of Grant's first term. He was very active in retaining in Auburn the Theological Seminary, when its transfer to Aurora was proposed, though this involved raising a large sum of money, equal to the benefaction offered from Aurora; and he did the work with a full heart, albeit the school is Presbyterian, and he, though by birthright a Quaker, was a member of the Episcopal church, having been a Vestryman of St. Peter's Parish for nineteen years. He was a Director of the National Exchange Bank, a Trustee of the Auburn Water-works Company, of the Auburn Manufacturing Company, and several other similar enterprises.

During his latter years, though still connected with the firm bearing his name, Mr. Allen travelled extensively, hoping to obtain relief, in some locality and climate, from the disease with which he had suffered so much—asthma. Though he did not marry Miss Palmer till three years later, Mr. Allen took up his permanent residence in Auburn in 1853, on the corner of James and Orchard Streets. This has been the family home ever since; and there Mr. William Allen died, January 7, 1881, aged sixty-four, leaving two sons — William Palmer Allen and Frederick Innis Allen. Their mother is still living in Auburn.

Frederick was born in the Auburn home, and attended the city public schools, but was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was graduated at Yale College in the class of 1879, at the age of

twenty, with the degree of Ph.B. His profession he studied in his native city, with Judge W. E. Hughtt and with the law firm of Hurlburt & Underwood; and he was admitted to the bar by examination at the general term of the Supreme Court held in Rochester in October, 1882. After three years' professional work in this direction Mr. Allen was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the nation; and since that time he has given his attention chiefly to important cases before United States courts, especially those connected with the Patent Office. As might be inferred from his antecedents, he is an active Republican, and was nominated for City Judge, though this happened in a year when his entire party ticket was defeated in the city. He has succeeded his father as Vestryman of St. Peter's Church; and he is Trustee of the Cayuga County Historical Society, in which he is very active. Of the Auburn City Club Mr. Allen is one of the founders, and also of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Of both the Auburn Water-works Company and the Empire State Telegraph and Telephone Company he is a Director. As a yachtsman, he is Commodore of the flourishing Owasco Yacht Club, of which he was a chief organizer.

Frederick I. Allen was married on June 3, 1884, when he began the practice of law, to Cornelia M. Seward, the daughter of General William H. Seward, and a grand-daughter of the distinguished statesman. From this marriage have come three promising boys — Will-

iam Seward Allen, Ralph Palmer Allen, and Lloyd Seward Allen; and the family home is at 52 South Street.

LEWIS TABER, a prominent and prosperous farmer in Sterling Centre, was born in Easton, Washington County, N.Y., April 25, 1828, son of Henry Taber, a native of that town, and grandson of John Taber, a Rhode Island gentleman, who came to Easton as a pioneer, clearing land for the permanent home. There Henry Taber lived until he attained his majority, when he purchased a neighboring farm, which he carried on until the end of his industrious life in 1865, at the age of sixty-five.

Henry Taber's wife, Margaret Hayner, was also born in Easton, the daughter of Cornelius Hayner, belonging to a German family who crossed the ocean to settle in Pennsylvania, where the pioneer died at the age of eighty, and where his wife also lies buried. Mrs. Henry Taber died in January, 1894, at the ripe age of ninety-six, after over seventy years' membership of the neighboring Baptist church at Greenwich, which she joined in the bloom of her young womanhood. She and her husband grew up side by side (as did Lewis and his wife in the next generation); and they reared five children: James Hayner, still living on the homestead; Harold; Russell; Lewis; John M. Grandfather and Grandmother Hayner had eleven children — Mercy, Sarah, Betsy, Rhuy, Mary, John, Alexander, Kenyon, Nathan, Levinda, Har-

riet; and this patriarch was himself one of twelve children.

Lewis Taber remained on the paternal farm till 1851, when he was twenty-three years old, and married Sarah P. Crandel. After a year's residence in Argyle, in the same county, the young couple returned to their birthplace for a year, thence removing to Oswego County, where Lewis became the owner of a farm which he tilled for three years. Thence they came to Sterling. Here in 1874, after a few changes, they settled down on their present farm of seventy-four acres near the village; though Mr. Taber also owns another and larger estate of three hundred acres. A life-long Republican, he held for three years the important office of Town Assessor. The family attend the Baptist church.

Mrs. Lewis Taber was one of the five children of Alexander and Mary (James) Crandel — Eliza, Fidelia, Mary, Sarah, Catherine. Mother and Father Crandel died respectively at the ages of sixty-four and seventy-five. Mrs. Crandel's father was Joseph James, an old resident of Greenwich, where he was one of the early settlers, and reared ten children — Bartlett, Sabin, Daniel, Joseph, William, Anson, Eliza, Dorcas, Harriet Levinda, and Abby.

Ten children have also been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Taber. The eldest, James, married Julia Reed; and they have three children: Charles; Milton Lewis, named for his grandfather; and George Delbert. Alfred L. Taber married Mattie Morse, and has two

children: Theodore; and Sarah Louise, named for her grandmother Taber. Frank Hayner Taber married first Minnie L. Caywood, by whom he has one child — Nellie — and second Minetto Curtis. The first daughter, Emma G., married Orson Jones, and has one child, Hermione. The next girl, Mary L., who married E. G. Terry, has one child, Esther. Margaret E. married James E. McFaddon, and has two children — Harrie and Vernie. Sarah is the wife of John H. Cooper. Charles R. married Sarah Eddy, and has one child, Eddy G. The youngest child is Fred. Another son, William, died at the age of thirty-two. The Tabers have also two great-grandchildren — Walter and Ortie, the young sons of James Taber's eldest son Charles, who married Ida Wilson.

In these latter days, when so much is said, and often truthfully, about sparse American families, it is refreshing to come upon such a group of households as are here presented, as there are four generations of Tabers living, loving, and thriving in the same neighborhood, an honor to their country and the age in which they live.

 WILLIAM RICHARDS LAIRD, M.D., reputed one of the most skillful physicians and surgeons of Auburn, was born in the town of Fleming, Cayuga County, N.Y., October 19, 1845, and is the son of Andrew and Abby Maria (Richards) Laird. The family, as the name would imply, is of Scotch descent, the grandfather coming from



WILLIAM R. LAIRD.

Scotland when he was four years old. His wife, who was a Miss Jeannette Hamilton, was also of Scotch ancestry, and was born on the high seas, coming over to this country. Mr. Andrew Laird was born at Mayfield, Fulton County, N.Y., May 11, 1814, and was there engaged in the business of a carriage manufacturer, coming to this county when he was nineteen years of age, and settling in the town of Springport. He afterward removed to Union Springs, and carried on his business there for nearly fifty years. He was well known and highly respected in all of the southern part of Cayuga County; and, although not an office-seeker, he was a strong and prominent Whig, afterward becoming a Republican, and was also one of the earliest and most active supporters of the temperance cause. He departed this life at Union Springs in 1879. Mrs. Laird was the daughter of Simeon and Mary (Chidester) Richards, and was also born in Cayuga County. The Richards family was one of the early pioneers, removing from Saratoga to Cayuga County in 1805, settling in the town of Scipio, where they engaged in the pursuit of farming. Mrs. Laird died in December, 1848, at the early age of thirty-seven.

Dr. W. R. Laird received his youthful education at the common school and academy at Union Springs, and at the early age of eighteen years, which was toward the close of the Civil War, enlisted in Battery B, Third New York Light Artillery, being detailed for duty on the southern coast, serving for one year,

when he was discharged under general orders at the termination of the war. In the year 1865 he entered the wholesale house of Hayden & Letchworth of Auburn, where he was employed as salesman and book-keeper, remaining with that firm until October 1, 1869, at which time, his health failing him, he was obliged to seek the mild climate of the South, going to Spotsylvania Court-house, Va., remaining there until the year 1874. In that year he returned to New York State, and went into the office of Dr. John M. Farrington, of Trumansburg, N.Y., to pursue the study of medicine. Having a natural talent and liking for this study, he subsequently entered the University of Buffalo, and, after graduation in the class of 1880, located his office at Auburn, where he practised until 1883, when he took the post-graduate course at the University of New York, which included an extensive hospital course. He then returned to this city, and has remained here ever since, having gained a large and lucrative general practice, his natural talents and industry classing him among the most successful physicians in the city.

Mr. Laird is a member of numerous societies, including the Cayuga County Medical Society; and he is an original member of the New York State Medical Association, an ex-First-Vice-President of the New York Central Medical Association. In addition to the above, he is a member of the St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 124, and of the Salem Town Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites, being a thirty-second degree member,

and Medical Examiner and member of the American Order of United Workmen and Knights of Honor, a member of the Executive Committee of the Third District New York State Medical Association, and a member of Crocker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is also Surgeon. He has been Supervisor of the Seventh Ward, and Chairman of the City Republican Committee for several terms, and also Physician for the Cayuga County poor for the city of Auburn. In the various public positions in which he has served he has always given the highest satisfaction, and commanded universal esteem.

Dr. Laird was married February 9, 1869, to Miss Mary E. Hedger, of Slaterville Springs, N.Y., a daughter of William J. and Lois A. (Babcock) Hedger, the family being one of the oldest in New York State. Two children were the fruit of the union, namely: Louis K. R. Laird, who is now a Junior at Hamilton College, having graduated in the class of 1891 in the classical course at the Auburn High School; and Willie K., twin brother of Louis, who died, aged three months.

Dr. Laird had his office and residence on Wall Street until April 1, 1892, when he bought a beautiful house at No. 97 North Street, where he has since had his home and office. Dr. Laird, his wife, and son are all members of St. Peter's Church (Episcopal), Genesee Street, Auburn.

An excellent portrait of Dr. Laird graces this gallery of Cayuga County worthies.

JULIUS O. BAKER, living on his pleasant homestead in the town of Aurelius, his birthplace, is numbered among the successful and well-to-do farmers of Cayuga County, where he has spent a busy life, actively engaged in the cultivation of the soil. He was born on October 29, 1829, a son of Samuel Baker, whose birth was in New York City, September 30, 1790.

Samuel Baker, Sr., the grandfather of Julius, was also a native of New York City, and there passed the earlier part of his life. When a young man, he emigrated with his family to Tompkins County, being among the original settlers of the place. He made the journey through the forests with ox teams, carrying his wife and children and all his worldly possessions. He bought four hundred acres of land, which was in its primitive condition; and, after building a log cabin for a dwelling-place, he began to clear a farm from the wilderness. Settlements were then few in these parts: the now beautiful city of Auburn was known as Hardenburgh's Corners, and contained one store only, and very few habitations. Albany was the nearest market for the farm produce; and, the facilities for transportation being very limited, the trips to and from there were made with teams across the country, consuming more time than is now required to cross the country from the shores of the broad Atlantic to the Pacific Slope. The wily red man then roamed the woods; and wolves, deer, and rattlesnakes were to be seen not infrequently on and around the homestead of Mr.

Baker in those days. The family provisions were supplied from the products of the land or obtained with the rifle from the forests. The clothing was spun and woven by the hard-working housewife, who willingly performed her share of the labors of the faithful pioneer. She also taught her daughters the useful art of spinning, and the subject of this sketch has still in his possession linen that his mother spun and wove when he was a little lad. The maiden name of the wife of Samuel Baker, Sr., grandmother of Julius, was Anna Hyatt. She was a native of New York, and both she and her husband spent their last days on their new homestead.

Samuel Baker, Jr., acquired what education he had in the pioneer schools of his day, and, having good mechanical ability, learned the trade of a blacksmith in Genoa, when a young man, working at it for some time thereafter. Being reared on a farm, he had acquired valuable experience in agricultural work; and, when ready to establish a home of his own, being then twenty-five years of age, his father bought him a tract of land in the town of Aurelius, and there he began his business career. He was an energetic, resolute man, industrious and persevering, and in the course of time improved a fine farm, erected a good house and convenient farm buildings. Although not one of the earliest settlers of the locality, he had much pioneer work to do, contributing his part toward the development and growth of this part of the county. Here he lived a long and useful life, dying on his homestead, January 19, 1867. He married

Hannah White, the daughter of John White, of Monmouth County, New Jersey. They reared a family of three children; namely, Harrison P. (deceased), John W., and Julius O.

Julius O. Baker received his education in the same school that his son now attends. Being brought up on a farm, he early became familiar with the different branches of farm labor, and, when old enough to be of use, began working for his father; and afterward, his father being an invalid for many years, he assumed the entire charge of the homestead, which he managed with ability, his practical judgment and systematic business methods bringing him excellent success in all of his operations.

An important step in the life of Mr. Baker was taken on the twenty-third day of October, 1854, when he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Matilda A. Woolley, a daughter of William and Catherine (Talladay) Woolley, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y. They have one son, named Harrison H., who is still at home with his parents. Their only daughter, Della Estelle, died at the age of six years.

Mr. Baker has ever been a man of high moral principles and upright conduct; and he and his excellent wife are now in their declining years enjoying the well-deserved comforts of life, secure in the friendship and respect of their community. Politically, his sympathies are with the Prohibitionists, though he formerly affiliated with the Democratic party, casting his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor. He is naturally of a

modest and retiring disposition, and has declined all public offices of trust.

RAYMOND D. ELMER, who is a liberal-minded farmer of the village of Emerson, in the town of Conquest, was born in Mentz, March 29, 1848. He is a supporter of the Republican party, and a member of the Methodist church; but his wife, like her progenitors, belongs to the Christian church. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Elmer was an early settler on the Mentz farm where he lived and died. His son Joseph, father of Raymond, lived many years in the same town, but later came to Conquest, cleared the farm, and worked thereon until claimed by death at the age of sixty-four. Joseph Elmer's wife was a Sempronius woman, Elinor Breck; and they reared three children, who are all now living: Clarissa, the wife of Samuel Young, a Conquest farmer; William, a Conquest farmer; Raymond, the subject of this sketch. Their mother spent her last years in Conquest, and died aged sixty-seven.

Raymond passed his earliest years in the vicinity of Mentz, where he of course attended the public school. He was a dozen years old when the family removed to Conquest. Coming of age, he took a neighboring farm on shares for a time. Then, marrying, he worked a season for his father-in-law. Next he bought a small estate in Conquest, which he carried on for seven years. Then he removed into the village, and bought another

farm, where he passed another seven years, after which he returned to his father-in-law's farm, and cared for his wife's family as long as they lived. In 1893 he came to the Emerson farm, where he still resides. His marriage took place December 13, 1876, at the close of the centennial year of the United States. His wife was Mary J. Van Blaricum, one of three daughters of Arthur and Bertha (Wilson) Van Blaricum; and they have one son, Charles A. Elmer, born March 18, 1878, who assists his father on the farm. Mrs. Elmer's young sister, Sadie Van Blaricum, who was the wife of Charles Stephens, of Conquest, died December 7, 1892, leaving one daughter, Clara. A second sister, Clara I. Van Blaricum, wife of Frank Russell, died December 6, 1890.

The Van Blaricum family were among the early settlers in this region. Mrs. Elmer's parents died at the ages of fifty-six and fifty-eight, members of the Christian church in Emerson. Mrs. Elmer's paternal grandparents were John and Louise (Abrams) Van Blaricum, and they were married February 13, 1830. Grandfather John was born September 30, 1806, and Grandmother Louise January 15, 1810. They reared eleven children: Mary B., born the day after Christmas, 1831; Harriet B., in 1832; Arthur, the father of Mrs. Elmer, 1834; Millard, June 15, 1836; John, March 28, 1838; Adelaide, March 4, 1841; Adelisa, 1842; Walter, August 14, 1843; Stephen, March 28, 1845; Charity, January 29, 1848; Helen, April 12, 1851.

The great-grandfather of Mrs. Elmer, James

I. Willson, was born just before the Revolution, September 27, 1771. His wife, Margaret Giles, was born a few months earlier, February 2, 1771. They were married March 8, 1792. Their nine children were: Jerusha B., born December 7, 1792; David, October 27, 1794; Judith, May 5, 1797; Margaret, August 26, 1799; Hugh W., February 4, 1802; Jeanette, October 17, 1804; Elizabeth, October 4, 1811; James, Jr., February 19, 1813; Daniel, September 24, 1815.

Mrs. Raymond Elmer's maternal grandfather was James Willson, Jr., the third of the four sons above named. He was born in Sennett. His first wife was Polly Freeland; and they were married March 23, 1834. She died in 1841; and he then married Mary Ann Brown, May 29, 1842.

The members of this family have been industrious and useful citizens, greatly respected for many sterling virtues.

BENJAMIN CUTLER LEONARD, a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of Cayuga County and one of the most highly esteemed residents of the town of Sennett, has during his long and active life been prominently identified with its development and progress; and, as opportunity has occurred, he has given his influence to encourage the establishment of enterprises conducive to the public welfare. He was born March 9, 1823, in the town of Sennett, which has ever been his abiding-place. He comes of sturdy New England an-

cestry, distinguished alike for their morality, intelligence, and industry, his father, Ezra Leonard, having been a native of Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vt., and his paternal grandfather, Nathan Leonard, having been born in Hardwick, Worcester County, Mass. The emigrant ancestors of the family settled in Taunton, Bristol County, Mass., at an early day.

In 1796 Nathan Leonard left his home among the Green Mountains, and came to this State, settling in that part of Onondaga County that is now included in the town of Sennett. There being neither railways nor canals in the country, the distance was traversed in teams, through an almost unbroken forest—a mode of travel necessarily slow and at times dangerous. He purchased three thousand acres of timber land; and soon the ringing strokes of his axe were heard, as he levelled the giants of the forest. His son, who had settled in this locality the previous year, had erected a log house near the eastern line of Sennett, into which he and his family moved. Later Mr. Leonard built a post and beam house, which he occupied many years. The country was then but thinly populated; and bears, deer, wolves, and other wild beasts of the forest were plentiful, and often did great damage to the early crops of the pioneer settlers. There were no convenient markets; and the families hereabouts subsisted from the products of the land, and from the game to be found in the woods. Mrs. Leonard, who bravely gave up the comforts of her Eastern home to share with her husband the privations

and hardships of frontier life, cheerfully performed her share of the labor, carding, spinning, and weaving the homespun with which her family was clothed, and with her own hands fashioning the garments they wore. Mr. Leonard superintended the clearing of a large portion of the land, and the placing of it under cultivation, and, in addition to his other labors, was one of the first tavern-keepers of this locality. On the homestead which he had reclaimed from the wilderness he spent the remainder of his life, dying at sixty-three. His wife, Amittai Cutler, who long survived him, died at the venerable age of ninety-two years.

Ezra Leonard was reared on the parental homestead, and made farming his principal occupation through life. On the death of his father he and his brother Benjamin bought out the interest of the other heirs, and together carried on the homestead property for several years. Then, buying out his brother's share, he continued engaged in general farming there until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-three years old. He was twice married. His first wife, the mother of the younger Benjamin, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was Laura Howe, a daughter of Bowers Howe, of Connecticut. She died at the age of forty-nine years, leaving three children—Mary, Benjamin Cutler, and Bowers. Mary, who married Joab L. Clift, resides on the old homestead. Bowers, the youngest child, lives in Auburn.

Benjamin C. Leonard received a substantial primary education in the district school of his

native town; and this was supplemented by attendance first at a select school in Skaneateles, then at Monroe Academy, and later at Onondaga Hollow Academy, where he took a special course in surveying. Having become familiar with agricultural pursuits in his younger days, Mr. Leonard chose farming as his life occupation, and also did much of the surveying required in this vicinity, and in this manner obtained a thorough knowledge of the topography of many of the towns of Cayuga County. On attaining his majority, he received from his father one hundred acres of the home farm, which he carried on successfully until 1850, when he traded it for the farm he now owns and occupies, still continuing his works of improvement. He has erected a good set of farm buildings, and here carries on general farming in an intelligent and skilful manner, his labors being well repaid by the fine crops produced in his fertile and well-tilled fields.

Mr. Leonard is a man of excellent business capacities; and his early education and his habits of thought and observation have tended to provide him with a good fund of general information, which has proved valuable in every respect, placing him among the influential citizens of the town. No man is more deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of his native town than he, and none more willing to contribute of his time and means to further its interests. He has served with fidelity in the various offices of trust and responsibility to which he has been elected by his fellow-townsmen, has been Supervisor four

years, and Justice of the Peace—an office which he still holds—for the past twenty years, and during the whole term of his incumbency has been a peacemaker rather than an encourager of litigation. He cast his first Presidential ballot in 1844, voting for James K. Polk. Differing from the Democratic party on the slavery question, he became one of the strongest advocates of the principles of the Republican party, and was a delegate to the first Republican State Convention, held in Syracuse in 1854.

JUDGE WOOLSEY R. HOPKINS, B.A., LL.B., of Auburn, was born in this city, December 9, 1850, and is the son of the Rev. Samuel M. and Mary J. (Heacock) Hopkins. The father of the subject of this sketch, who was a Presbyterian minister, was a graduate of Yale College, and also a student one year at Amherst College. He was a native of Albany, N.Y., the family on both sides of the house being originally of Connecticut origin, and some of the ancestors serving in the Revolutionary War. The Rev. Samuel Hopkins, after holding for forty-six years the Chair of Church History in the Auburn Theological Seminary, resigned his professorship in 1893, and now lives retired in this city.

Judge Hopkins was educated in the common schools of his native city and the old Auburn Academy, afterward attending Hamilton College, where he was graduated B.A. in the class of 1871. After spending some time in

travel abroad, he in 1873 attended the Albany Law School, from whence he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1874, reading law at the same time with A. E. Patterson, of Buffalo, and being admitted to the bar in the same year. He at first located himself for practice alone in Buffalo, but afterward went into partnership with Mr. Patterson, which continued for some years. In 1884 Judge Hopkins came to Auburn, and formed a partnership with P. A. Hendricks, now of New York City. This union continued until 1888, since which time he has practised alone.

Judge Hopkins has always been an active worker in the Democratic ranks, being connected with the City and County Democratic Committee, his first political preferment, however, being his election to the position of City Judge, which took place in 1891.

Judge Hopkins is a member of the Auburn City Club, and a prominent supporter of the Second Presbyterian Church. He is a cultivated and highly talented man, and well versed in all the intricacies of the law—a necessary attainment in one occupying the responsible position of a Judge, a position for which he has shown himself to be pre-eminently fitted.

MAJOR BYRON E. OSBORN, MD., one of the oldest practitioners of this county, having located his office here immediately after the war, was born at Hannibal, Oswego County, N.Y., March 15, 1832, son of William and Sabrina (Ketchum) Osborn. The father was a native

of Saratoga County, the family, which was of English ancestry, having moved there from New England. William Osborn was a musician in the War of 1812, and was a highly educated man. He taught school for many years in Saratoga County, in his later years coming to Oswego, where he engaged in farming near Hannibal Centre. Mr. Osborn died in Oswego, and his wife in Ontario. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Osborn, although never an aspirant for the honor and emoluments of office, held different positions of public trust, as Justice of the Peace and Assistant Sheriff, whose duties he discharged with promptitude and efficiency.

Byron E. Osborn received his early education at Fulton, and at the Falley Seminary, which was a celebrated Methodist institution, after which he taught school in Oswego County for some years. He began the study of medicine with Dr. C. G. Bacon, of Fulton, at that time one of the leading practitioners of the country, attended medical lectures at Geneva and the Albany Medical College, and graduated from the latter in the class of 1854. He started in practice at once in Oswego, N.Y., and soon afterward took as partner Dr. John Hart, a graduate of the Buffalo Medical College. Dr. Osborn was appointed Health Physician of the city of Oswego, and also had charge of the Marine Hospital, east of the fort, remaining there for two years, when on account of ill-health he went to Waupun, where the State prison was located. There had been no surgeon in that part of the coun-

try, and Dr. Osborn soon built up a large practice; but, the population being very scattered, he had to drive many miles to attend his patients.

In 1858 he removed to St. Joseph, Mo., where he practised until 1861, when the war broke out. He was living at that time among rebels, and, as he had always been a Democrat, was supposed to be in sympathy with them. The times finally became so troublous that every one had to take sides actively; and, as Dr. Osborn did not feel like deserting the United States that had used him so well, as through the influence of prominent men he had obtained a gratuitous medical course at Albany, he decided to leave Missouri. At that time the Republican citizens of Missouri were forming a gathering that had a semblance to a mob, to meet the Governor of Iowa, and assist him and his detachment, who were coming down to meet Price on his raid. Leaving home on horseback in the night, and spending most of the time in a cornfield, he at break of day started north across the prairie, riding all day. At night he heard the beat of a drum, and, following the sound, came up with the organized mob spoken of before. As he had eaten nothing for twenty-four hours, he joined this force; and the next day, meeting the forces under the Governor of Iowa, they together marched to St. Joseph. The men were mostly without change of clothes; and, as many were sick, Dr. Osborn took charge of them.

On arriving at St. Joseph, they organized into three different regiments of State militia,

with which he served for six months under General B. F. Loan, as surgeon of his regiment. He established the first hospital that was erected in St. Joseph during the war, his service being mostly in that city. At the expiration of six months he was mustered out, receiving a department order to go to St. Louis, Mo., before the Board of United States Medical Examiners for the Army. After having successfully passed the examination, he was recommended by the Board to Governor Gamble for an honorable appointment to the first regiment organized, and was detailed to the First Regiment of Cavalry under Colonel McFarran. On order of Brigadier-general Loan, he was sent on detached service to establish a post hospital at Lexington, Mo., where the different regiments could send the sick and wounded. After forming the hospital, he remained at it for over two years. Through exposure and fatigue and working in the small-pox epidemic, he became disabled and sick, but remained for some time longer, until, finding that his prospect of recovery was poor, he resigned on a medical certificate, and was honorably discharged, after spending nearly three years in the service, retiring with the rank of Major. He had at the hospital an average of one hundred and eighty-five patients per day under his care, being assisted by several assistant surgeons and aids.

After leaving the army, Dr. Osborn came to Auburn, the home of his friends, and purchased land, still owning a very fine farm in Seneca County. He started up his practice

in this city, which has developed into a large and lucrative one, to which, however, he has not been able to devote his full time, his old troubles connected with his army experiences seriously interfering with his work. He now draws a pension of twenty-five dollars per month, in recognition of the chronic ailments brought on by overwork and exposure in the war.

Dr. Osborn was married October 12, 1854, to Miss Ruth E. Harmon, a resident of this city, where she was born August 6, 1832, a daughter of Reese Harmon, a well-known resident of this county. Two children have been born to them—Harmon R. and Byron E., Jr. Dr. Osborn is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society and of the State Medical Society. He is also a member of Seward Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been Surgeon for several terms. He has been closely identified with the Prohibition party of this county, having been Chairman of the Central County Committee. Both Dr. and Mrs. Osborn are members and supporters of the First Baptist Church of Auburn.

Dr. Osborn has had a busy and eventful life, his services during the war being especially noteworthy; and, although not an active participant in battle, yet his life and health were as much at stake as if he had been amid the thick of shot and shell. Always on the alert to alleviate the distress and sufferings of those around him, his impaired health to-day is a sufficient testimony to his devotion to his country.

HENRY G. CRISE, a gentleman who is now living in District No. 1 in the town of Ledyard, is recognized as one of the most intelligent men and thorough-going farmers of Cayuga County, being the owner of as comfortable a homestead as can be found in this locality. During his long and active life he has pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen, advancing the interests of his community as he has had opportunity and now in his declining years is reaping the reward of his many years of persistent toil, and enjoying the respect of his neighbors and friends. He has been a life-long resident of Ledyard, his birth having occurred here December 24, 1820.

On the paternal side he is of Dutch origin, his grandfather, Bernet Crise, having been born and reared to manhood in Holland. Emigrating from there to the United States, he settled in New Jersey prior to the Revolution; and, on the breaking out of that war, he and two of his brothers were drafted into the army, and served as gallant defenders of their adopted country. In about 1800 Bernet Crise came to Cayuga County, moving his family and household utensils in wagons, and driving his domestic animals. They camped and cooked by the roadside, and, milking the cows nights and mornings, took the milk with them, which was churned into butter by the motion of the wagon. Following the road made by Sullivan's army through long stretches of beech woods, they arrived in Aurelius, where he bought one hundred and fifty

acres of land, and began to improve it. But, getting into a lawsuit with one Richardson, he bought another tract, which became the family homestead. The land was then in its primitive condition; and the dense forests were inhabited by bears, deer, wolves, and smaller animals, which roamed at will, and often caused sad havoc in the new settlements. In course of time he erected a frame house; and, having cleared a goodly portion of his land, here he and his good wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cool, passed the remainder of their industrious and useful lives, faithfully doing their part in promoting the growth and prosperity of the young settlement.

William Crise, son of Bernet and Elizabeth, was born during the residence of his parents in Monmouth, N.J., coming with them to Aurelius when about ten years old. He was early initiated into the various duties and labors that fall upon a farmer's son, his help, when out of school, being needed by his father. He remained on the parental homestead, where he received the practical training that was of such advantage to him in after years, until twenty-four years of age, when he moved to a farm of his own in Ledyard, and, making that his permanent abiding-place, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, living a happy and contented life until the time of his decease, December 19, 1881, at the venerable age of fourscore and ten years. While a member of the parental household, he was drafted into the army in the War of 1812. He was twice married. The maiden name of

his first wife, to whom he was united in 1814, was Eliza E. DeShong. She was a daughter of Henry G. and Rachel (Dills) DeShong, both of Cayuga County. A few years after her death he married Josephine Warner, who bore him two children—William and Charlotte J. Of his first marriage there were six children, namely: Henry G.; Ann E. Watkins, of Scipioville; Rachel Allen; Sally A. Watkins, of Scipioville; Eliza; and Mary A. Hillman, of Levanna. After his first marriage his whole life was spent on the farm where he began housekeeping; and, with the exception of one year previous, when he was engaged in the plaster business with David Yawger, he carried on general farming, meeting with excellent results in his work.

Henry G. Crise received a substantial education, attending first the district school, and afterward the Aurora Academy; and this, with the lessons in honesty, thrift, and industry that he received from his worthy parents, became the foundation for his future success. As soon as he was old enough to work on the farm, he began to assist in the various kinds of labor incidental to an agricultural life, and at an early age became familiar with its different employments, and finally selected farming as his life occupation. He is a man of more than ordinary business capacity, a thorough and skilful agriculturist; and his well-appointed and well-cultivated farm evinces in a marked degree the thrift, ability, and excellent management of the owner.

With the natural desire for a home of his own, Mr. Crise assumed the responsibilities

of the head of a household in 1844, being then united in marriage to Ellen Dills, a sister of Jacob Dills, whose sketch is given in another part of this volume. She was a most estimable woman, a devoted wife and a tender mother; and her early death in 1848 was an irreparable loss to her husband and little family, who hold her memory in tender regard. Of the three children of the household the following is the record: Elizabeth, who married Lafayette Hoff, of Union Springs, has one child, Asa. Eliza, who is the wife of Henry G. DeShong, reared two children—Roy C. and Georgie, deceased. George, who married Gertie A. Richardson, has five children—Natalie, Marion, Walter, Stewart, and Richard. Politically, Mr. Crise is a stanch advocate of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party; and in 1844, when he cast his first Presidential vote, it was for Martin Van Buren. He is a true citizen in every respect, and has an excellent reputation as a straightforward and upright man.

JAMES B. BURLEW is a horse dealer of national reputation, having his home at Union Springs, and his breeding farm in Montezuma, ten miles away. He was born in South Amboy, N.J., June 15, 1830, the son of James Burlew and Sophia Wood, daughter of Wynant Wood, of whose family the particulars may be found in the sketch of George P. Wood, elsewhere in this book. The Burlew homestead was in South Amboy, and the race is of German blood.

There has been a James Burlew in three successive generations of this family. Grandfather James was a thriving farmer in South Amboy. His son, the second James, moved to Sheldrake, Seneca County, in 1835, when the grandson, James B., was a child about five years old; and there the family remained till the father's death on the farm he had cleared with his stalwart arms and plucky will. He was a prominent and well-to-do man, and raised ten children, all of whom survive except the youngest son, Wood Franklin Burlew, who was accidentally killed in 1892. The eldest is James B., of Union Springs. Next comes Abram Burlew, now an attorney in Charleston, W. Va. The third is a daughter, now the widow of Benjamin White, of Sheldrake. The fourth child, Kate Burlew, still lives on the old place. Noyes Burlew is a hardware dealer in West Virginia, near his elder brother, Abram. Sophia is the wife of Henry Cleveland, a Sheldrake farmer in easy circumstances. Sarah is the wife of L. K. Hillyer, of New Jersey. Anna is the wife of H. M. Hill, a Rochester lawyer.

James B. Burlew attended the district schools in Sheldrake and Ovid, and graduated from the Albany Normal School in July, 1852, at the age of twenty-one. Then he taught for ten years. First he was Assistant Principal of the Lyons High School for two years, then of the Alloway High School for two years, next of the Clyde High School for the same time, and finally of the Hackensack High School, New Jersey, for four years. In 1862, believing that his health would be

benefited by outdoor life, he came to Union Springs, and there started a livery stable, at the same time buying his farm of two hundred acres at Montezuma, for raising the finest horses, devoting himself exclusively to fast trotters. The estate is known as Champion Stock Farm, and is a mile south of the village. His horses come of the Champion, Hambletonian, and Wilkes breeds. Always there are nearly a hundred horses in Mr. Burlew's large stables, including many brood mares of the highest standard. A large number of horses he has taken on the road, year by year, and has driven them on the first tracks in the country, doing a large business in the vicinity of Boston. Not forgetting his former literary work, he has been a frequent contributor to the *Breeders' Journal* and to *Wallace's Weekly*, and also to the local papers. Such a man is sure to be in public office; and Mr. Burlew has been nine terms Supervisor for the town of Springport, part of the time acting as President of the Board. He has been a member of the Equalization Committee three terms, and was Postmaster in Union Springs four years under President Grant. He has also been several terms President of the Local Board of Education, and President of the Village three terms, and one of the School Trustees. From all this it may be inferred that Mr. Burlew is a Republican worker; and one would naturally expect to find him serving, as he does, on the County Central Republican Committee.

At the age of twenty-five, on November 25, 1855, while still a teacher, he married Lydia



LE ROY C. LEWIS.

A. Cornwell, of Union Springs, whose father, now deceased, was one of the oldest and richest farmers in the neighborhood; and it was partly this connection which, seven years after wedlock, led Mr. Burlew to go into business in Union Springs. From this marriage were born five children. Two of these, Clarence and Minnie Burlew, died young. The three living children are two daughters, Cornelia and Carrie Burlew, and a son, DeWitt Burlew, who is in business with his father. All of them have been well educated; for their father has not lost his early habits of teaching and inquiry, though his employment for over thirty years has been of so different a character.

"Perseverance is king," says one writer. "Perseverance is irresistible," says another. Both phrases express the same idea; and it is one fully grasped by such a man as Mr. Burlew, who embodies the sentiment of the famous Dr. Samuel Johnson, who thus writes:

"Life affords no higher pleasure than that of surmounting difficulties, passing from one step of success to another, forming new wishes, and seeing them gratified. He that labors in any great or laudable undertaking has his fatigues first supported by hope, and afterward rewarded by joy."

LE ROY C. LEWIS, M.D., a prominent physician in Auburn, was born January 4, 1855, at Seneca Falls, and is the son of William and Helen L. (Sherman) Lewis. The father was a practical

mechanic and business man. Edward Lewis, the grandfather, owned large tracts of land at Seneca Falls, which he acquired after the War of 1812; but he was of English birth, coming from the old country to Connecticut, and thence to Seneca Falls. William Lewis learned the trade of a machinist, and occupied the responsible position of foreman for Cowing & Co., in the Machinists' Foundry, for twenty years, or until 1858, when he bought a foundry, and continued business until his death on November 29, 1872, at the age of fifty. Le Roy received his early education at the local schools and academy, where he was known as a diligent and persevering scholar. After the age of ten he spent his vacations in the shop with his father, learning all branches of machine-making and moulding. At the age of nineteen he began the study of medicine, buying a few standard works, which he assiduously read; but afterward he studied with Dr. W. A. Swaby and Dr. H. J. Purdy, of Seneca Falls. In 1876, amid the great Centennial Exhibition there, he went to Philadelphia to attend the Jefferson Medical College, where he was graduated with honors in the class of 1878, receiving flattering mention for his thesis on "The Investigation of Sewerage." He also spent some time in the Philadelphia Hospital as nurse and assistant surgeon, carrying on his studies at the same time. After receiving his degree, he returned to Seneca Falls, where he practised for a short time, and then went to Orleans, Ontario County, where he worked up a large country practice, being

Town Physician for one term. Leaving Orleans in 1883, he came to Auburn, and occupied his present domicile, No. 14 Washington Street.

Dr. Le Roy C. Lewis is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society, of which he has been Secretary for two years; and he is also a member of the Central New York Medical Association. He has a private hospital on Washington Street, where he has received patients from abroad. Though having a large general practice, he confines himself chiefly to surgical and obstetrical cases, and has performed many successful operations. In his extensive library of over eight thousand volumes are some books centuries old. He is a linguist of no mean pretensions, for he can speak fluently French, German, Spanish, and Latin; and this is a source of attraction to his foreign patients. Without a teacher he has acquired a practical knowledge of stenography and telegraphy. At one time he was in the secret service of the government, where his sagacity enabled him to unearth crimes which might otherwise have never been detected. In the fraternal line he is a member of the Cayuga Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, No. 143; and he is likewise a Free Mason, belonging to Auburn Lodge, No. 431, and to the David Royal Arch Chapter, No. 34. He is also an attendant and supporter of the First Presbyterian Church, of which his family are members. Not only does the Doctor himself belong to the order of the Eastern Star, but Mrs. Lewis is also greatly interested in the order, holding the office of Right

Worthy Associate Matron for the State of New York. Dr. Lewis is a fine example of a man who has had to depend solely upon his own efforts, and whose steady application to study, combined with a remarkable degree of intelligence in grasping the knotty points of his profession, has placed him on his present pinnacle of success. In 1894 he purchased, in behalf of a company, Utt's Point on Cayuga Lake, for the purpose of erecting thereon a sanitarium. The Point contains about twenty acres, with several sulphur springs, which are said to be the finest of any in the State.

"Nothing," says Mirabeau, "is impossible to the man who can and will. Is that necessary? That shall be! This is the only law of success."

 **G**EORGE S. ELLIS, as an important factor in the industrial interests of Levanna and as the descendant of an honored pioneer of Cayuga County, is worthy of representation in this biographical volume. He is a native of Cayuga County, having first seen the light of this world on December 15, 1843, in the town of Ledyard, which was also the place of birth of his father, John Ellis.

Luke Ellis, the paternal grandfather of George S., was born in Dutchess County, New York, where he learned to plough, sow, and reap, and selected farming as his occupation for life. Ambitious and energetic, he thought to improve his fortunes by a change of location; and, on reaching the age of manhood, he came to Cayuga County, and took up

one hundred acres of wild and heavily timbered land in the town of Ledyard, on which not the slightest attempt at improvement had been made. This was in the year 1800, when settlements were few and far between, and the nearest market was Albany, to which place all of the grain had to be transported by teams. Clearing an opening in the forest, Mr. Ellis built a log house, which had a dirt floor, and was covered with shakes, this being the first dwelling-place of his family. In those days table luxuries were scarce, the early settlers subsisting on the produce of their farms and the game to be found in the surrounding forests. It was some time before gardens could be prepared to raise pumpkins, squashes, and potatoes. The women for many years spun and wove the linsey-woolsey for the family clothing, and fashioned every garment. The first grist-mill of this vicinity was built in Waterloo, and saved many a weary journey to the pioneer, who there subsequently carried his surplus grain. By dint of diligent labor well applied, toiling almost incessantly, he improved a good farm, and replaced the log cabin with a frame house, which in turn was superseded by a yet more modern and commodious structure. He married Christian Sloat, whose parents removed to this county at about the same time that he made his advent within its precincts; and she was a true helpmeet to him in his pioneer labors, doing her full share in establishing their homestead.

John Ellis was one of twelve children born to this pioneer family, and received his schooling in the typical log school-house, fur-

nished with slab benches, in which auger holes were bored, and wooden pins inserted for legs. He was an industrious youth, and in his early years became a boatman on the first canal opened in Cayuga County, and was subsequently employed for about twenty years on the Erie Canal. Abandoning that occupation, he opened a warehouse in Levanna, and, establishing a successful business, remained here until his death, which occurred in September, 1880, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a good and true man, and faithfully performed the duties of a loyal citizen, for seven years serving most acceptably as Postmaster. He married Alphena G. Bayne, the daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Bayne; and of their union two children were born—George S. and Elias M. The latter married Jessie Harris; and they have two bright and interesting children—Edith and May.

George S. Ellis acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools, and further pursued his studies in the academy at Aurora. Being naturally self-reliant, he started out from the parental home in early manhood to become a self-supporting member of society, and, having a good deal of business tact and ability, he purchased a boat, and for eight years transported freight on the canal. In 1872 he came to Levanna, and went into partnership with his father in the warehouse business, and also secured employment with the Lehigh Valley Railway Company as station agent, and has since remained here in that capacity, his kind and obliging manner and prompt attention to his duties

rendering him an invaluable official of the road. Diligent and enterprising, he has added other business to that of the railroad, for nearly eighteen years having carried on an extensive trade in coal and also dealt in lumber to a considerable extent, and for nine years has served as Postmaster, succeeding his father.

Mr. Ellis married Mary E. Hoagland, the daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Dean) Hoagland, of Springport, their nuptials having been solemnized in 1870. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children — Flora M., Marion F., and Cassie T. Flora, the eldest daughter, is the wife of W. E. Sullivan, of Corsicana, Tex.; and they have one child, Marion E. Mr. Ellis is an active and capable business man, possessing excellent judgment, and is amply endowed with those qualities which constitute him a useful and honorable citizen, and have secured for him the highest respect and regard of his fellow-men. For thirty years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. Politically, he is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party; and his first Presidential vote, cast in 1864, was for Abraham Lincoln.

LUCIUS BALDWIN, of Aurelius, is an excellent representative of those sturdy, thriving agriculturists of Cayuga County who have attained success in their useful vocation by shrewd foresight, good management, and sheer persistency in one line of effort. He is a native of New

York, born in Waterloo, Seneca County, August 4, 1828, being a son of Daniel Baldwin, who was a native of Morristown, N.J. His great-grandfather, Elias Baldwin, one of the earliest settlers of that State, was a weaver by trade, and worked at it many years, using an old-fashioned hand loom. Subsequently relinquishing his trade, he purchased a farm in Morristown, where he spent his last days.

Elias Baldwin, Jr., son of the first-named, was a native of New Jersey, and there passed the earlier years of his life, working as a farmer until some time after his marriage, when he removed, with his wife and one son, to New York, making his way through a long stretch of beech woods to Seneca County, bringing all of their household effects — which consisted of beds, furniture, kitchen utensils, etc. — in an ox team, and driving their cows. With them they also brought sufficient provisions to last them through the journey, at night camping by the roadside. In 1821 Mr. Baldwin bought a farm in the town of Waterloo, the only improvements on the place being a log house, into which he moved with his family, other children being subsequently born to them. In the course of time, with the assistance of his sons, he cleared a good homestead, and lived there until after the death of his wife, when he returned to New Jersey. The maiden name of his wife, who died in Waterloo, was Pamelia Smith. She also was a native of New Jersey.

Daniel Baldwin, the eldest son of Elias and Pamelia, was quite young when he accompanied his parents to Seneca County. He

acquired the greater part of his education in the pioneer schools of Waterloo. Much labor being required in clearing the land and preparing it for cultivation, he was of great assistance to his father in their new home, and remained a member of the paternal household for many years. In 1843 he came to Cayuga County, and, settling on a farm in Montezuma, continued the improvements already begun, and ere his death, which occurred in February, 1853, had a snug little homestead. The maiden name of his wife was Maria Leonard. She was a daughter of Paul Leonard, of Caldwell, N.J. The children born of their union were as follows: David L., born in New Jersey; James H., Hyla E., Lucius, and Mary E., all born in Waterloo.

Lucius Baldwin was educated in the district schools of Waterloo, and, being reared to the occupation of a farmer on the parental homestead, became familiar with agriculture in all its branches, and in early life selected it as the means by which he should earn a livelihood. In 1859 he and his brothers, William and James H., bought a tract of land in Montezuma, Cayuga County, where they remained two years, working together most successfully. Lucius then, in company with his brother William, purchased the farm that he now occupies, which is pleasantly located in District No. 1 of the town of Aurelius, moving here on June 20, 1861. For a score of years they managed it in partnership, securing most profitable results from their work, the land being rich and productive and yielding excellent crops. In April, 1881, Mr. Bald-

win bought out the interest of his brother William, and has carried on the farm by himself. His ability and sagacity as an agriculturist are unquestioned, the excellent condition of his farm being indicative of his judicious management, his industry and thrift.

Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage, in 1864, to Jane Freeland, the daughter of Ezekiel A. and Anna M. (Demont) Freeland. Ezekiel Freeland was the son of John and Elizabeth (Ward) Freeland, who were natives of Morristown, N.J., and emigrated from there to Seneca Falls when Ezekiel was about nine years of age. They moved to a tract of unimproved land, their first place of shelter being a sheep-pen, in which they lived until their neighbors helped them build a log house. They had many rough experiences, but were enabled to improve a comfortable homestead and rear their family in comfort. The union of Mr. Baldwin and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of one child, a son, named Fred O., who was born when his parents were living in Seneca County. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are esteemed members of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a sincere Republican, having sustained the principles of that party since its formation. His first Presidential vote was cast for Henry Clay, in 1844.

JAMES W. HART, attorney and counsellor-at-law, and Assistant District Attorney for Cayuga County, was born at Malden, on the Hudson, July 21, 1867, and

is the son of William and Mary (Selover) Hart. The father, the Rev. William Hart, is a retired Presbyterian minister, a Scotchman by birth, who came to this country when a young man, and, after pursuing his studies for a term of years at the Auburn Theological Seminary, was graduated with the degree of B.D. He has held pastorates at Malden, Washington, D.C., Bath, Me., and Westport, Conn., but is now no longer engaged in active service. Mrs. Hart is a native of Cayuga County.

James W. Hart received his early education at Bath, Me., and the Westport, Conn., public schools, afterward graduating from the Auburn Academic High School. Upon leaving school, Mr. Hart took up the study of stenography, in which he became proficient, and was employed in the capacity of stenographer for one year in New York City. He afterward read law with Judge W. E. Hughit, and also with Messrs. Underwood & Storke, of this city. He was admitted to the bar, October 9, 1891, by examination held at Rochester, and, commencing practice in Auburn, was immediately appointed to the position he now occupies, by District Attorney Adelbert P. Rich. Mr. Hart has an office at 87 Genesee Street, where he conducts a large and growing practice. He is a member of the Wheeler Rifles; Auburn Lodge, No. 431, A. F. & A. M.; the City Club; and the Auburn Cyclers' Club; and is also an active member of the Cayuga County Historical Society. Mr. Hart in religious belief follows the faith of his forefathers, and is an attendant of the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn.

Although young in the practice of his profession, Mr. Hart has already, it is thought, demonstrated his ability to fill higher positions than the one he now so creditably occupies.

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 CHARLES ANTHONY RATHBUN is an upright and public-spirited farmer, living in that part of the town of Conquest called Emerson, where he was born in 1841, April 25, and where his pleasant, accommodating spirit makes him a favorite with his fellow-townspeople. His name was borne by an uncle, his father's brother, who lived and died in Washington County. His father, Samuel C. Rathbun, was born in that county, and there remained till he was of age, when he came to Cayuga County in 1830, and bought a farm. A few years later he purchased another farm, and finally removed to Brutus, where he spent his declining years, dying in the village of Weedsport, in the same town, at the age of seventy-one. Mr. Rathbun's wife was Hannah Young, of Whitehall, Washington County; and their four children were Mary, deceased; Sarah Jane, married to George Wright, of Weedsport; L. Eveline, deceased; and Charles Anthony. Their mother, having outlived her husband and two of her children, still resides in Weedsport, an active woman, at the advanced age of eighty-four, and is still interested in the Baptist church, of which she has long been a member, like her husband and her parents.

Miss L. Eveline Rathbun went to Rangoon,

Burmah, as a missionary, and remained six years, returning home on the death of her sister, to live with her mother, bringing with her a Burmese girl to educate in English. After staying at home two years, she felt it her duty to return to Burmah and finish her work. She went two hundred miles farther than before, up into Mandelay, where she founded a school for boys, being very successful in her arduous undertakings. Miss Rathbun died in Burmah on October 5, 1888.

The gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this sketch spent his first ten years at home in Emerson, and then went to Brutus, where he remained the next ten years, and finished his schooling. Returning then to his birthplace, he rebuilt the old house, adding thereto a fine barn and other outbuildings, specially adapted to the crops of hay and grain to which the farm is devoted. On March 29, 1867, he married Eliza Taylor, one of the two children of John and Catherine Taylor. Mrs. Rathbun's kinsfolk have all been farmers, spending their lives in Sennett, where her father died at the age of sixty-seven, and her mother at seventy-two. In politics Mr. Rathbun is a Republican, and has been a Road Commissioner and Supervisor, his fellow-citizens showing their appreciation of his faithfulness by re-electing him. His family attend the Christian church in Emerson. There are three children. One is a daughter, Carrie, who is the wife of George Bates, a farmer of Conquest, and has one child, Ruth Eliza. The other children are sons—Henry S. and Charles—both assisting their father

on the homestead. There are few things going on of a nature to benefit the public, either in town or country, which do not enlist the interest and aid of the Rathbun family; and their advice and co-operation are continually solicited.

JOHN N. DIETEL, dealer in stoves, lamps, zinc, and hardware, is one of the prominent business men of Fair Haven, a pleasant village in the town of Sterling, Cayuga County, N.Y., where he has been established for nineteen years. Mr. Dietel was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1849, and was the son of John and Katherine Dietel. His mother was also a native of Germany, her maiden name being Baumann. John Dietel, the elder, was a mechanic, who worked at his trade in the land of his birth, his life-long home.

At fourteen years of age young John N., who had by that time been bereft of his father, crossed the Atlantic, accompanied by his widowed mother, one sister, and an elder brother, and, coming to the State of New York, joined his three married sisters, who were living in Syracuse. Learning the trade of tinsmith, he continued to work at it in that city, until in 1868 he moved to Auburn, where he was employed by Joseph Anderson. In 1875 he came to Fair Haven and started in trade for himself. He built first a small store; but, as the demand for his goods increased, from time to time he enlarged both stock and store, until he now does a thriving business, and owns a large two-story building

on Main Street, also a beautiful residence a short distance from the store. The public house, also, which bears his name, the Hotel Dietel, is owned by him.

Mr. Dietel has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Barbara Hefte, of Switzerland, who died, leaving three children, namely: Charles, a hardware dealer in Syracuse; Josie and William, who are still at home. His second marriage was with Miss Louise Shultz, of Utica, N.Y., who has had three children—Eveline, John Otto, and Lucette. Mr. John Dietel is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His popularity and the high esteem in which he is held by his townsmen are shown by the fact that he has for three years been chosen President of the village. Although not born in this country, he is always interested in the affairs of his adopted land, and is a good and trusted citizen.

JSAAC PEARSON was born at Rowley, Essex County, Mass., on the 26th of February, 1770. From his parents he inherited no other estate than a good, strong constitution, a sound mind, and great energy and perseverance. At an early age he found himself thrown upon his own resources for support; and, with that heartiness and vigor for which he was all his life remarkable, he began to earn his livelihood. He set out with a laudable ambition of making his mark, and the sequel proved how nobly he accomplished his mission. His attention was very

early turned to the subject of religion, which seemed to him the most important. While a mere boy, he thought long and seriously of his obligations to God and his duties toward his fellow-men. He pondered over the passages of Scripture which seemed most appropriate to his peculiar temperament and circumstances. The words of the wise man, "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth," came home to his heart with all their force and fervor. At this tender period he became converted to the Christian faith; and at the age of fifteen years he joined the First Baptist Church at Rowley, and was one of its most active members during his stay in the place.

By industry and economy, he had amassed a sufficient sum at the age of twenty-five to warrant his entering the matrimonial relation; and he was accordingly united in marriage to an accomplished and gifted lady, Sarah Jackman. The union was productive of lasting happiness to both. It was not a copartnership entered into with the hope of financial gain, or an alliance founded upon the hasty impulse of a short acquaintance and hurried courtship. It was that true union of spirit in which hearts meet together on a common plane, entwining each other with those finer tendrils that knit kindred souls into close and lasting bonds, which even death can never break. The sunshine thrown around Mr. Pearson by this happy relation gave fire and warmth to his young manhood, and vigor to his maturer years, and lent its genial glow to brighten the closing hours of his earthly existence. The

children of this union were eight daughters and four sons. The eldest passed away at a very early age; three others joined her previous to their father's decease; and since that occurrence six others have been reunited to father, mother, brothers, and sisters in the home above. The youngest son, Isaac Elihu Pearson, who is the subject of another sketch, is the only surviving child at this date, 1894.

In 1804, at the age of thirty-four, Mr. Pearson removed with his family to the neighboring town of Haverhill, Mass., where he bought a farm, upon which he located himself permanently. By letters from the Rowley church he united with the First Baptist Church at Haverhill, and became one of its most active and efficient members. In 1811 he was chosen Deacon, an office he held until incapacitated by old age and feebleness from attending longer to its duties. At no period of his life could he be called rich; but he always had enough, with something to spare for the needy and unfortunate, who never importuned him in vain. In his religious views and opinions he was no dogmatist, nor was he a teacher of salvation through creeds. He believed in being not only a hearer, but a doer of the word. If those with whom he associated were not of his theological persuasion, it mattered but little to Mr. Pearson, if only their lives conformed to the teachings of the great Master. "The virtue of deeds," he held, "is more than the virtue of words; and he who *doeth* is greater than he who *sayeth*." This was the rule by which his whole life was squared; and it built up in him the

hope of a higher and more glorious future existence, such a hope as comes only from "a conscience void of offence" and belonging to a mind at peace with itself and all the world beside. It was this manner of living that gave Mr. Pearson a character for probity, honor, and integrity, second to no one in his native and his adopted town, where the memory of his quiet but earnest deeds is still fresh and green in the hearts of those who were recipients of his bounty. His was indeed a true life. As it drew near its close, he loved to contemplate the glories of the world beyond, whereof he felt he should soon be an inhabitant. He would sit entirely by himself for hours together, absorbed in the thought that this mortal form would soon be laid aside; that death with master hand would shortly turn the key that unlocks the casket; that the old and worn-out bolts would fly back into their sockets for the last time, leaving his freed spirit young, fresh, and immortal, to be borne by angels and good spirits to the land of rest. Eight weeks before breathing his last, being about eighty-five years of age, he visited his daughter, Sarah Pearson Chase, who was residing in Charlestown, Mass.; and here he remained until his departure for the unseen world. Of no man could more truthfully be sung Mrs. Barbauld's hymn, in which he had himself often lifted his voice:—

"How blest the righteous when he dies,
When sinks a weary soul to rest!
How mildly beam the closing eyes,
How gently heaves the expiring breast!"

So fades a summer cloud away,
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er,
So gently shuts the eye of day,
So dies a wave along the shore."

It was not a little singular that Mr. Pearson never kept his bed one hour on account of sickness, up to the very day of his death. He was remarkably temperate in eating and drinking, and usually partook of the simplest food. The day before he passed away he complained of being a little unwell, but did not feel seriously ill. On the last day his daughter Harriet led him out, as was her custom, to dinner, which consisted of boiled rice and milk. Of this he partook as usual, and at the close of the meal was again led back to the sitting-room. He then asked her to read him something of her own selection. Taking up a newspaper, her eye ran eagerly over its columns for something which she thought might be pleasing to her father. A piece entitled "Angel Ministration" was the first appropriate thing to arrest her attention, and she read it. The article breathed an undying faith in the immortality of the human soul and its existence after the demise of the body. Right welcome was the language to that good old man, who was even then hovering between two worlds, awaiting the glad messenger that was to call him to a diviner home. Four hours later, at six o'clock in the evening, when twilight shadows were deepening and day went out with its noiseless roll, in the presence of his beloved daughters, Sarah and Harriet, and with his head resting on the bosom of his son, he said, "Isaac, am I

dying?" and his spirit passed into those brighter and holier mansions prepared for those who love God. It did not seem like death, so sweetly did he fall asleep, like all nature around him. His last breath was as imperceptible as the soft breeze of summer air over the bosom of some placid sea, leaving not even a ripple of agitation on its surface. His children could not mourn him as dead; for he still lived in memory as their affectionate father and a devoted husband, the kindest and best of counsellors and guides; while the thoughts of his pure life and worthy deeds gladdened their hearts, more and more inciting them to emulate his example.

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ISAAC ELIHU PEARSON, an eminent Auburn citizen, not wholly retired from business, was born in the busy town of Haverhill, Mass., April 10, 1813, in the very midst of the War of 1812, when for a season the British were the captors of the national capital. His mother's maiden name was Sarah Jackman. Of the father, Isaac Pearson, a separate sketch is published in this volume. He was a life-long farmer and lumberman, first in his native town of Rowley, Essex County, Mass., and afterward in Haverhill, where he lived the larger part of his eighty-five years. The ancestral root was Puritan; but the Pearsons early became earnest Calvinistic Baptists of the old-fashioned sort, Isaac being a Deacon for half a century and a very consistent Christian. His wife, Sarah Jackman, was born in the same town; and

they had twelve children, all but one of whom grew up and reared families of their own, though Isaac E. is the only one now living. The mother died in 1829, when young Isaac was a lad of sixteen; and the father was married again, four years later, to Mary Eaton.

In the course of his life Mr. I. E. Pearson has been engaged in many kinds of business, having sold dry goods, groceries, cigars, drugs, coal, real estate, besides manufacturing matches and running a printing-office. After leaving the Haverhill schools, his first effort at self-support was in learning shoemaking. He kept at this work till he was twenty-five years old, when he sold out his stock in trade and went to Lowell, where he spent two years in acquiring the art of making lucifer matches, which had somewhat recently come into general use. At the age of twenty-seven, in 1840, he went to Boston as junior member of the firm of Byam & Pearson; and they soon did the largest match business in the world. The shop was on Union Street, at the North End, near Haymarket Square and not far from Faneuil Hall and Quincy Market easterly and the Boston & Maine Railroad station westerly. Their goods were protected by patents, and they were known in every civilized nation and even among savages. Four hundred people were employed in the factory. For a quarter of a century the firm carried on this business, and the name of Byam is even now connected with brimstone.

About the commencement of the Civil War,

in 1861, they sold out; and Mr. Pearson came to Auburn and began the coal traffic, his first location being in large yards along the line of the New York Central Railroad; and soon he built a branch railway, to accommodate his heavy business. He also became interested in a general store for the sale of groceries and dry goods in Watertown, Wis., which led him to dispose of his coal yards and go West, where he was engaged in business seven years, his family remaining in Auburn. Meanwhile he did not long relinquish the coal business, having bought into it again, soon after selling out. Such a sagacious trader did not fail to purchase land and build dwelling-houses and brick blocks for stores, turning his capital over and over again. He has also owned four farms in the county, measuring hundreds of acres. For six years he lived upon Elizabeth Street, but for twenty-five years the family home has been in a fine house on Owasco Street. Being a decided temperance man, he has been several times run for office by the Prohibition party, though this ticket has not yet carried the day. He has also been nominated on the Democratic municipal and county tickets; but he would never spend a penny on elections, and, perhaps for that reason, has never been chosen for any political office. Not to let his left hand know what his right hand doeth has been his rule of life. In his old account-books are noted gifts of thousands of dollars to sisters, nephews, nieces, and charities. Although not a professed member of any church, Mr. Pearson is one whose daily life is in harmony

with the teachings and example of the great Master. To him religion is not a name nor an empty form, but a practical reality, a motive power, guiding and controlling every act of life and manifested day by day in all his relations with his fellow-men. Such is the true Christ-like spirit, to be not a hearer of the word only, but a doer. This is the religion, not of the tongue, but of the heart and life, and is potent for the advancement of the Master's kingdom.

In 1861, about the time of his removal to Auburn, at the age of forty-eight, Mr. Pearson married Mary Jennie King, daughter of Andrew Milton and Charlotte (Fries) King, of this city, though she spent part of her early life half a mile off, in the village of Owasco, on her grandfather Fries's place, at that time the property of her mother. As may be seen in the special sketch devoted to Mrs. Pearson, she is a high-principled and philanthropic lady, heart and soul with her husband in the temperance cause. She began as a worker in the Band of Hope in childhood, and of late has labored in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, having been in its local organization a charter member, President, superintendent of the children, and a Delegate to the National Assembly at its sessions in Philadelphia, Boston, and Denver. Her work among the young has been signally blessed; for she has administered the pledge to thousands of children, and has the best temperance library to be found in this region. She is also a believer in woman's suffrage, and attended the Women's Congress at its Wash-

ton meeting in 1894. For a year she was Recording Secretary, and she is now Auditor of the New York Woman's Suffrage Association. She is also Secretary of the Society for Political Education, and was a founder of the order, being chosen its first President and re-elected for a second term of office. Mrs. Pearson is an adherent of the evangelical faith, making a public profession of religion in 1889, in company with her youngest son, Charles Milton, not long before his sad death, July 27, 1891, at the age of sixteen, he having been born October 27, 1874. Two other sons have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pearson. Isaac Elihu Pearson, Jr., born May 29, 1863, was educated in the Auburn schools and in the Albany College of Pharmacy, and is now a thriving druggist at 332 Genesee Street, having been previously employed in Elliott's and in William Dean's drug stores. He is regarded as one of the most honorable and best business men in the city. The second son, George Crittenden Pearson, was born January 13, 1865. After graduating at the high school, he entered the hardware business in the employ of D. A. Smith & Co., with whom, in 1887, he became a partner, the firm being one of the best known in Central New York. George C. Pearson, like his brother, Isaac E., Jr., is one of the best and most honorably associated business men in Auburn, and has a host of friends in the business world. His beautiful home, charmingly located on the east bank, overlooking the Owasco outlet, is a part of his maternal grandparents' large homestead.

Mrs. Pearson's father, Andrew Milton King, came to Owasco in his youth. Here he met his future wife, and here they settled down after their marriage. For a long time he was a teacher in the Auburn schools, and at the time of his death was master of one of the oldest in the city, on Fulton Street, in a building called the Bell School, because it was the first in the county to have a bell hung in its tower. Mr. King was also kept busy with evening schools at different seasons, not only for younger pupils, but for the instruction of those students in the Theological Seminary who were deficient in elementary training. Though cherishing his memory, Mrs. Pearson never knew her father, as he died six weeks prior to her birth and before he had fairly reached his prime. Additional particulars of Mr. King's life may be found in the special sketch of his father-in-law, Adam Fries. The number three must be sacred in Mrs. Pearson's eyes, for she had three brothers as well as three sons. Andrew Hawkins King, now retired, was formerly City Collector in Auburn. William Fries King is a building contractor and architect in the same city. George Washington King is a noted painter in oils and water colors. Their mother, Charlotte Fries King, was a daughter of Adam Fries; and they lived on the old homestead in the town of Owasco, near the foot of the lake, where she was born, April 17, 1806, and spent her maiden days till her marriage with Mr. King in 1822. After his early death, however, she continued to live in Auburn, in her own independent house, till

1887, though since then she has been with her only daughter, Mrs. Pearson. As far back as 1822 she joined the Presbyterian communion, though not always connected with the same parish, as she has part of the time lived in the country.

Mrs. King's father, Adam Fries, elsewhere specially sketched in this volume, was born in Friesland, Germany, but came to America before the Revolution, and settled in New Jersey, where he married Elizabeth Hawkins, and soon after came with her to what was then considered the wild West, Cayuga County, where the early settlers had to fell the trees and clear the way for their log cabins. Mr. Fries lived here during the War of 1812, in which several of his sons took a patriotic part. He first took up a section of six hundred and forty acres near the Owasco outlet, afterward acquiring additional tracts of land along the stream, where he erected one of the first saw-mills in the neighborhood. As the settlement grew apace, Mr. Fries was School Trustee for many years, and a Deacon in the Sand Beach Dutch Reformed Church, and was an active citizen in all directions. The Fries household was always cordially open to preachers and travellers. There were eleven children. Mr. Fries died in 1826, and his wife in 1839. In this sketch is the record of three good and strong families — the Pearsons, Kings, Frieses. The lives of such people may well recall two poetic bits from James Russell Lowell:—

“ Before men made us citizens, great Nature made us
men.”

"No man is born into the world whose work
Is not born with him. There is always work,
And tools to work withal, for those who will;
And blessed are the horny hands of toil."



MR. JENNIE M. PEARSON, of Auburn, was born in this city on September 27, 1830, and was the seventh child of Andrew Milton and Charlotte (Fries) King. Her grandparents on her mother's side were among the pioneer settlers of Cayuga County. In the days of her guileless childhood Jennie developed those traits of unselfishness and benevolence which have distinguished her subsequent life. Her mother generally had to yield to the girl's tearful appeals to keep over night any tramp who might ask the favor. The happiest moments of her life have been those when, in the name and for the sake of the Redeemer of men, she has extended her hand to uplift others to a higher and nobler condition. In 1861 she was united in marriage to Isaac Elihu Pearson, a native of Haverhill, Mass. (elsewhere sketched in this volume), a gentleman who for a quarter of a century had been engaged in successful manufacturing enterprises and philanthropic work in Boston. He kept wholly aloof from active politics until recent years, when he adopted the platform of the Prohibition party, the only one upon which he could consistently stand and conscientiously exercise his privileges as a citizen and patriot. Since their union Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have been zealous in the promotion of religious and temperance causes. There is

scarcely a branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in which Mrs. Pearson has not been actively interested. For some time she held the office of State Superintendent of the Juvenile Department. Her temperance Sunday-school was for many years carried on with phenomenal results, though she was reluctantly compelled to relinquish this good work on account of the illness of her youngest son, Charlie, now awaiting the arrival of the loved ones of earth on the shores of the land where shadows never come. The two remaining sons, Isaac Elihu Pearson, Jr., and George Crittenden Pearson, are among the many successful business men of Auburn, nobly seconding their mother in every good word and work. In directing the multiform agencies set in motion by Mrs. Pearson, she has brought into full play the vigorous intellect, sanguine temperament, and exquisitely moulded sensibilities with which God has so richly endowed her. Add to these an executive ability of the highest order, and the secret of her power is at once manifest.

The decease of their youngest son in July, 1891, was a bereavement of the heaviest kind, and brought to the family messages of condolence from Miss Frances E. Willard, Miss Anna A. Gordon, and many others whose names are known throughout the nation. Referring to her loss in a letter to a friend, Mrs. Pearson pathetically writes, "The very door-knobs of the house speak of him." The following extracts are from the memorial services over this worthy young man:—

"I remember him as full of mirth and vi-



JENNIE M. PEARSON

vacity, with a buoyant and incessantly active spirit, though he was always a good child. I remember him as closely identified with his mother in her varied channels of philanthropic endeavor. He was interested and helpful, with a spirit and wisdom beyond his years. He wears now upon his heart the badge he much prized, received from London in recognition of his ardent devotion as a member of the Band of Mercy and of the Loyal Temperance Legion. Not long since he witnessed a good confession of faith in his Lord and Master, and entered his divine fold as a faithful disciple. His employer speaks in no measured terms of his efficiency and trustworthiness in business. From his earliest years he drew all hearts to him by his winning ways and his unusually bright and thoughtful traits, which were brought more widely into notice by his remarkable interest and helpfulness in the humanitarian work which, in manifold ways, but especially in temperance, commands the energetic attention of his devoted mother, whose name, not only in the community, but throughout the land, is a synonyme of untiring zeal in every good cause. His maturing powers were fulfilling the fair promise of childhood in manly attributes and in the unfolding even of genius, as is witnessed in the products of his mechanical and artistic skill, which are now sad memorials of his noble aspiration and the profitable employment of spare hours. His long illness was borne with patience and submission, and was marked by a heroic loyalty to principle."

For many years Mrs. Pearson was connected

with the Universalist church, but since 1888 she has been identified with the Central Presbyterian Church of Auburn. Her work in the Women's Christian Temperance Union dates from 1874. In prison and jail work she has found a vent for her strong sympathies, and has been divinely blessed.

"Many a helpless wreck, afar from land,
Has grasped the anchor of her slender hand,
And been drawn safely home."

Rev. Thomas Elgar, the well-known prison evangelist, gratefully acknowledges that Mrs. Pearson was instrumental in introducing him into the work to which he has dedicated his life. During the convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association held in Auburn in November, 1891, Mrs. Pearson was elected Recording Secretary. Her home has always been open to every laborer in the interest of religion and humanity. It is there, as wife and mother and hostess, that the subject of this sketch is seen at her best. Few lives have been so lavishly endowed by God and so worthily honored by the children of men. Concerning her efforts in training the young, Mrs. Laura H. Griswold eloquently testifies:—

"I find it no easy task not to say too much, for I have watched Mrs. Pearson and her work during these years of patient toil with wondering admiration. Goethe says that at bottom it does not signify whether we make pots or dishes; for the reward of work well done is in having done it." Surely, Mrs. Pearson may claim this reward; and, better still, her work has been the most holy that woman can

do, that of training little ones for God, woman's God-given work.

If it be true that a word spoken in season is the Mother of Ages, her work will be remembered when her hands shall have been long folded in final rest. Once Mrs. Pearson remarked to her friend, the Rev. Thomas Elgar, that anybody who tried to do good would be called a crank, to which he replied: "You have never been so called, Mrs. Pearson, because you have never changed. You began with good works, and have held on. So that everybody expects you will be at work in every reform and for every good object. Nobody expects otherwise. We ministers all feel that, when *you* ask a favor, we must grant it . . ."—a response which pleased Mrs. Pearson beyond any other tribute of the many paid her.

The pleasing portrait of this white-ribboned sister, so earnest and so eminent in philanthropic service, which adorns another page of the "Review," will be highly appreciated by many friends who have been prompted by her example to lend a hand to the advancement of worthy causes.

ADAM FRIES was a very prominent farmer and influential man, living in Cayuga County nearly all his life. He was born in Friesland, Germany, February 28, 1757, nearly a score of years prior to the Revolution, and reached manhood in the home of his adoption just as the country resounded with the tidings of the Lexington massacre and the Concord fight—intelligence

welcome to patriots, who could say with Sam Adams, "What a glorious morning is this!" as the hazy sun rose o'er the dewy plain; while to others it was the harbinger of a fatal contest with the mother country. Nor let it be supposed that Adam Fries felt no personal interest in the emancipation of the colonies; for he came to the new country as a youth before the Revolution began.

He first settled in New Jersey, where he found Elizabeth King, who was born November 21, 1764, and was therefore seven years the junior of the man she married, June 2, 1782, when she was eighteen and he was twenty-five. They were wedded in New Jersey, Sussex County, just as the Revolution was over and Washington elected the first President of the new republic, and came at once to the wilds of what then seemed the Far West—so far that Elizabeth's mother thought she never could forgive Adam for taking her girl away into the wilderness, to be "devoured by wild beasts." Their first location was in Scipio; but they soon removed to the outlet of Owasco Creek, in order to secure water privileges and power. Discharged soldiers were receiving grants from the government, which they often sold to men more venturesome than themselves. Such a claim, of a square mile, Adam Fries bought, paying therefor only a few shillings an acre. There Mr. Fries lived till two days after Christmas, 1826, long enough to see the second war with Great Britain begin and end, and died lacking but a single year of his threescore and ten.

Both Adam and his wife were hard and

courageous workers. Their bravery was both mental and moral as well as physical; for they were practical Christians, cultivating what would now be called muscular Christianity. Ecclesiastically, they belonged to the Dutch Reformed Church, as nearest to the Lutheran communion, in which Mr. Fries had been reared. In this society he was appointed Deacon, and, as soon as a school was established, became its Trustee. Any newcomers in Owasco township found a welcome in the Fries household; and they found more than this—good counsel and aid in any new undertaking, if it seemed to Mr. Fries judicious. Did any one ask food, he never sent him away empty, but would call one of the boys and bid him measure out a bushel of wheat; while Mrs. Fries would divide with the applicant the calf, the lamb, or the pig which happened to be serving the family for meat that day. In such generosity Adam and his wife were happily united. When Sunday came, the team was harnessed, and a load of passengers gathered for a drive to meeting. No need to carry the youngsters: they could well walk; but the older women and invalids rode. One aged cripple always found a chair placed for her in front of the pulpit by Mr. Fries's thoughtfulness. This helpful couple lived to see the neighborhood wax strong and comparatively populous. They saw the prison established, and there were liberal benefactions from Father Fries when the old Presbyterian meeting-house and the theological seminary were built. Of such pioneers were written the verses of the Rev. William P. Lunt:—

“When, driven by oppression's rod,
Our fathers fled beyond the sea,
Their care was first to honor God,
And next to leave their children free.

“Above the forest's gloomy shade,
The altar and the school appeared:
On that the gifts of faith were laid;
In this their precious hopes were reared.”

Mrs. Elizabeth Fries used her knowledge of herbs in doctoring her friends for miles around. She was accustomed to ride horseback, carrying in the saddle-bags remedies for the afflicted. As she was a great favorite with the Indians, she encountered no difficulties with them in these trips; but she did have trouble with wild animals, and once brought her axe to bear fatally upon a wolf which was making too free with the sheep-pen and stealing the lambs therefrom. Forty and four years this faithful, fruitful, God-fearing, and humanity-loving pair lived their life together; and in death they were divided by only thirteen years, she passing away in 1839, the very year when her son-in-law King died, and when her grand-daughter, Jennie M. King, was born.

Adam and Elizabeth Fries had eleven children, all living to grow up and settle in the neighborhood, several of the boys fighting in the War of 1812. One of the girls, Mrs. Catherine Cox, lived to be one hundred and two years and nine months old. Every one of these eleven children received a slice from the parental estate, which was “big enough to give them all a farm,” though a century later there only remained in the Fries family some

twenty of the parental acres, the property of Mrs. Charlotte Fries King, the youngest of the family, who was born in 1806, April 17, and died on June 17, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Her husband, Andrew Milton King, was born in January, 1800. Influenced partly by love of travel and a desire to try the "hazard of new fortunes," he came to this region when he was about twenty-one years old, not many years before Adam Fries's death. Andrew was a handsome lad, direct from New York City. By chance he called at the Fries farmhouse, to get a draught of sweet cider; for the press there was the largest and best in the county. As he waited at the door for some response to his rap, who should suddenly come from the barn and hurry past him into the house but a bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked, curly-haired, fair-complexioned, sweet-faced, and blushing lass of sixteen, holding up the corners of her apron, which was filled with fresh eggs. As she vanished from sight, the youthful visitor was heard to exclaim, "I swear that girl shall some day be my wife." Ascertaining that Father Fries was School Trustee, Andrew asked for the situation of teacher. Needless to say that he soon had Charlotte for wife as well as pupil. The wedding took place in 1822; and the old pastor, Dominie Ten Eyck, was often heard to say of the twain, "The handsomest couple I ever married!"

Mr. King always remained in this part of the county, still following teaching as his profession. His last work was at school-house No. 1, called "the Bell," because it

was the first in the county to summon the pupils with a pealing tocsin; but of this more may be read in the section of this book set apart for the biography of Isaac Elihu Pearson. In their early married life the Kings lived on the outskirts of Auburn, where the houses were far apart. One evening Charlotte was sitting with her children, holding in her lap her sick babe, and wishing the hours would "fly swifter round" for her husband's return, when suddenly there smote upon her ear the midnight shout of "Murder!" Her first thought was of Andrew. Without pausing to lay down her child, she hastily held it, wrapped in her skirt, and rushed outside. There her keen eyes caught the gleam of a knife uplifted over a prostrate form. "Stop! What are you doing?" was her startled cry; and the assailant ran away. The victim was, fortunately, not her husband, but a well-known drover, just returning home with the proceeds of a profitable cattle sale. He always declared that Charlotte King saved his life; but he could not have valued that life very highly, for the reward he next day brought her was only half a sheep—not so great a gift then as it would be to-day. After seventeen years of wedded life Mrs. King lost her husband, but by industrious economy she managed to keep her little property intact during her lifetime. Indeed, she did not give up her home till she was eighty-two years old, when she was over-persuaded to break up housekeeping and live with her daughter, Mrs. I. E. Pearson, where she passed peacefully away on June 17. A

sweet-faced Christian woman, waiting the call to her everlasting home, she often exclaimed, "How happy the time when we all shall meet again!"

WILLIAM MERSEREAU, as a representative of the worthy agriculturists of Cayuga County as well as an honored and respected citizen of Aurelius, is the subject of this brief history, wherein are recorded a few of the more important events of his life. A native of New York, born in Broome County, October 7, 1815, for nearly half a century he has been closely identified with the interests of Cayuga County, occupying and owning a farm, which, by indomitable perseverance in well-directed, skilful labor, he has brought to its present fine condition.

Joshua Mersereau, his grandfather, was for many years a resident of Staten Island, N.Y., and there carried on the trade of a ship-builder. During the Revolutionary War, in which he served as a commissary, his ship-yard was confiscated by the British and ruthlessly despoiled. After the cessation of hostilities he removed to Broome County, where he purchased a tract of timber land and began the improvement of a homestead; but, ere he had completed the work, he was seized with an illness which shortly terminated in his death.

Lawrence Mersereau, son of Joshua and the father of William, had very limited opportunities for acquiring an education, being obliged at an early age to earn his own liv-

ing. He was a wide-awake, sturdy lad, not afraid of work, readily turning his hand to anything he could find to do. His first work was with his father on the home farm; and he was afterward for thirty years employed as a raftsmen and lumberman on the Susquehanna River. Subsequently he and his brother purchased a farm in Broome County, which they operated successfully until the establishment of the railroad, when they sold it and returned to the old homestead of their parents. Living there but a few years, he then removed to the town of Union, where he spent his declining years, dying at the venerable age of one hundred years and twenty days. He was an honest, clear-headed, and public-spirited man, taking an intelligent interest in local and national affairs; and his first vote, which he cast before he had attained his majority, was given for George Washington. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Christopher; and to them were born nine children; namely, Joshua, George, Lawrence, William, John C., Hetty, Clarissa, Mary, and Hannah, of whom Hannah and William are the only ones now living.

William Mersereau received a limited education in the district school, but acquired a thorough knowledge of the mysteries of agriculture on the parental homestead, his early experiences being of practical benefit to him in after years. He remained at home, working with his father and on the river, until the time of his marriage, in 1840. Then, buying a small farm, he established his home in Aurelius, where he has since labored with unflag-

ging interest, aiding materially in the growth and prosperity of the place. His skill in the management of his land, and his unwearied industry, soon enabled him to reap abundant harvests of grain, which, in the early days of his settlement here, brought good prices, he having teamed to Seneca Falls many a load of wheat for which he received two dollars a bushel.

Mr. Mersereau has been twice married. His first wife, who lived but a short time after their union, was Miss Elizabeth Dunbar. The maiden name of his second wife, to whom he was united November 5, 1841, was Abbie Baker. She was born near Peterboro, Madison County, N.Y., June 8, 1820. Her parents, Jonathan and Betsey (Beach) Baker, were both natives of Connecticut, Mrs. Baker having been born in the town of Stratford. After their marriage they removed to New York, becoming pioneers of Madison County, remaining there several years. Subsequently removing to Willet, Cortland County, Mr. Baker purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, on which he erected a log house, and at once began to clear a farm. Selling that property, he came to Cayuga County, where he spent the remainder of his life, his four-score years having been years of usefulness and honor. Mrs. Baker, who survived him, passed the declining years of her life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mersereau, dying at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Mersereau have reared two children, a son and a daughter, the following being their record: William, who married

Miss Friedenberger, has four sons; and Fanny is the widow of the late David Kyle. Mr. Mersereau is a man of undisputed integrity, and during his long residence here has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-towns-men in a marked degree, being eminently worthy of the high regard in which he is held. Politically, he who was formerly a Whig, with the courage of his convictions, votes the Independent ticket. He has been for forty years a member of the Masonic fraternity.

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EUGENE VAN NOSTRAND is a splendid representative of the promising young business men of Cayuga County, being prominently identified with the industrial interests of the village of Meridian, where he is carrying on a thriving business in milling and tanning, owning and operating a saw-mill, grist-mill, and tannery, combined. He is a wide-awake, industrious young man, possessing energy and excellent executive ability, and has already won for himself an assured position among the leading business men of this locality. He is a native of this county, Ira being the town of his nativity, and November 10, 1860, the date of his entrance into this world. His parents, Elias and Phœbe (Cooper) Van Nostrand, were also natives of Cayuga County, both having been born in the town of Conquest.

Frederick Van Nostrand, the father of Elias, was one of the early settlers of Cayuga County, and was an extensive landholder and one of the most ambitious and well-to-do agri-

culturists of Conquest, where he was at one time the owner of eight hundred acres of land. He improved an excellent homestead in that town, and resided there until his death, when sixty-three years of age.

Elias Van Nostrand received a practical training in the various branches of agriculture on his father's farm, and, when old enough to choose an occupation, selected that of a farmer. His first purchase of land was in the town of Ira, where he improved a good farm. He afterward removed to the town of Cato, and, establishing himself on a farm there, soon became known as one of the leading agriculturists and business men of that place, being well informed and practical, and a man of more than average capacity for business of any kind. He has been prospered in all of his transactions; and he and his worthy wife are now spending their declining days in ease and comfort in the village of Meridian, retired from active cares and labors. He is a strong Democrat in politics, and possesses those sterling qualities which constitute an honest man and a good citizen. Wherever he has lived, he has taken an active and intelligent interest in local affairs. They are the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom the youngest, Jennie, lives with them in the village of Meridian. Another daughter, Estelle, is the wife of J. Stone, a farmer in the town of Cato. Mary is the wife of C. Caywood, an agent for Dedrick hay presses, residing in Weedsport. John, a farmer by occupation, resides in Cato.

Eugene Van Nostrand, the eldest child,

grew to man's estate in the town of Cato, and was educated in the schools of Meridian. During the days of his boyhood and youth he assisted on the home farm, remaining with his parents until about twenty years old, when he started in life for himself. In 1892 Mr. Van Nostrand purchased the old Seymour & Allen tannery and mill located in Meridian, and since that time has carried on a flourishing business in milling, besides tanning about two thousand hides annually. He has a good property, his mill being the leading one of this vicinity. He gives close attention to his business, is prudent in the management of his affairs and strictly honorable in his dealings, and has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact. He is a warm advocate of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party, sustaining them by voice and vote. Both he and his wife are active members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Van Nostrand was united in wedlock with Matilda Vaughn on October 1, 1879; and their union has been blessed by the birth of five bright and happy children — Eugene, Elva, Ruth, Edia, and Florence. Mrs. Van Nostrand was born in the town of Cato, Cayuga County, July 13, 1861, being a daughter of Thomas Vaughn, a well-known farmer of the town of Cato.

REV. WILLIAM SEARLS, D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal church, who is now a resident of Auburn, was born in the town of Geddes, Onondaga

County, November 10, 1828. The Searls family is among the oldest in New England, John Searls having been one of the five householders who founded what is now the city of Springfield, Mass. This sturdy settler was succeeded by three other Johns in regular order before the advent of Dr. Searls's great-grandfather, Elisha Searls, who was a lieutenant under the Colonial government, and had a son, Elisha Searls, Jr., the father of Samuel and grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Samuel Searls was a native of Northampton, Mass., not far north of Springfield, on the same Connecticut River; and his wife was Polly Cross, belonging to a Mohawk Valley family of German descent. Samuel Searls was already a man of some property when he came to Geddes and opened a village store; but he died soon after, while his son William was a mere child; and the widow subsequently moved to Jordan, Onondaga County, where she died in 1856, when past fifty years of age. Her son William was educated in the common schools and the old academy, and in Lewiston Seminary. His first employment was in a store; but very soon he began a course of theological study, with the view of entering the ministry. His paternal ancestry had all been Congregationalists, but William inclined to Methodism. Its scholarly demands were less a half-century ago than they are to-day, and he was soon admitted to membership in the old Oneida Conference. He was at once assigned to the pulpit in Elbridge, and thereafter spent the full time required by the Methodist discipline, in the

towns of Fleming, Skaneateles, Norwich, and Ithaca. In this last-named town he was the leader in erecting the meeting-house of the First Methodist Parish, and afterward came to Auburn, where he did a similar good work, his society building its house of worship on Exchange Street in 1867 and 1868.

The zealous pastor, now in the very prime of his life and Christian activity, was then transferred to Rome, Oneida County, N.Y. When his ministry there was completed, he received an appointment as Chaplain of the prison near the home of his childhood and former ministry—a city where he had already troops of friends—and soon won the confidence of the unfortunate outcasts who were brought under his influence. No other clergyman has ever held this position so long as Dr. Searls; for he was there sixteen years, from 1870 till 1886. Apart from his ministerial duties, he has for thirty years been a luminous figure on the lecture rostrum, and heard by admiring crowds from Maine to Manitoba, having in 1893 taken an extensive platform tour as far as Winnipeg, in the North-west. Though not confining himself to religious and philanthropic topics, he has always given special attention to the cause of temperance. Early foreseeing the great work to be accomplished by the Sons of Temperance, he joined that order, and in due time was chosen Grand Worthy Patriarch for the State of New York. He is also Director of the tabernacle services held in the Thousand Islands Park, in the St. Lawrence River, during the summer season. His well-de-

served degree of D.D. came from the St. Lawrence University, and was a recognition of character even more than of intellectual ability. He is one of the Commissioners for All Souls' Cemetery, President of the Board of Trustees of the Auburn Home of the Friendless, a Trustee of Seymour Library, and Financial Secretary of Cazenovia Seminary.

In 1848, at the early age of twenty, in the town of Weedsport, Mr. Searls was married to Catherine Spengler, of a family coming originally from Mannheim, Germany; and they have had two children. Ella Augusta Searls, born in 1850, became the wife of Judge Edwin Woodin, of Auburn. Theodore John Searls, born in 1855, is an attorney in the same city, having graduated at the Auburn High School and at Brown's College. For a score of years the pleasant home of the Rev. Dr. Searls and his family has been on Franklin Street, at the corner of Beach Avenue. His career and character verify the lines of Ralph Waldo Emerson:—

“Nor knowest thou what argument
Thy life to thy neighbor's creed has lent.
All are needed by each one;
Nothing is fair or good alone.”

GEORGE R. PETERSON, a well-known and respected citizen, as well as a progressive and prosperous farmer of the town of Fleming, is the descendant of one of its earliest pioneers, Cornelius Peterson, Sr., who dauntlessly pushed his way into an uncul-

tivated country, and has left behind him a record for steadiness of purpose and persistent industry of which his descendants may well be proud. Mr. Peterson is a native of Fleming, and was born April 9, 1830. This town was also the place of birth of his father, Christopher Peterson, who was born May 26, 1799, almost at the close of the eighteenth century.

Cornelius Peterson, Sr., the great-grandfather of the subject of the present sketch, was born in Somerset County, New Jersey, and was of Dutch ancestry. Having spent more than half his life in his native county, in June, 1796, accompanied by his family, he came to this part of New York State, crossing the intervening country with teams, bringing all of his worldly possessions with him. He bought from the government a tract of land in what was then the town of Aurelius, Onondaga County, but is now included within the limits of the town of Fleming, Cayuga County. He built a log house in the wilderness; and, having no sawed lumber, he split the planks for the floor and door, and rived the shingles. He was a successful farmer, and improved quite a large tract of his land before his death. For some years after coming here the people of these parts lived entirely on the products of the land or the wild game found in the vicinity; and the energetic women of the several households were accustomed to card, spin, weave, and make all of the clothing worn by the members thereof. Their surplus grain they used to team to Albany or Utica. The maiden name of the wife

of Great-grandfather Peterson was Hannah Parsell. She was born in New Jersey, and died on the family homestead in Fleming. She reared ten children, seven sons and three daughters—Richard, Cornelius, Jr., Ruloff, George, Garrett, Jerome, Peter, Cornelia, Anna, and Elsie.

Cornelius Peterson, Jr., the next in line of descent, was born August 12, 1765, during the residence of his parents in Somerset County, New Jersey, and was there reared and married. He emigrated to this county at the same time that his parents did, and, with his family, settled on a portion of the land that his father purchased. He put up the customary log house of the pioneer, which, with its puncheon floor and shake-covered roof, was the family domicile for a number of years. He afterward erected a frame house of more pretentious style and dimensions, and, having established a good homestead, resided there until his death. On May 5, 1796, a few weeks before he came here, he was united in marriage with Maria Post, who was born in New Jersey, July 26, 1776, being a daughter of Christopher and Margaret (Bergen) Post, both natives of New Jersey, who accompanied the Peterson family to New York State, and settled in the same locality. She, too, died on the home farm, leaving five children—Anna, Christopher, Maria, Margaret, and Ida.

Christopher Peterson, son of Cornelius, Jr., spent his entire life on the farm where he was born. Being the only boy of the parental household, his assistance was needed on the

farm; and he early became skilled in its various labors, in which he continued to be engaged during his brief earthly course, becoming a successful agriculturist. At the age of thirty-three years, he laid down the burdens of this life, and passed to the joys of the world beyond. His wife, Elsie Voorhees, was a native of Fleming, being the daughter of Abram and Elsie (Ten Eycke) Voorhees, who were natives of New Jersey and pioneer settlers of Cayuga County. Mrs. Elsie V. Peterson survived her husband many years, dying at the advanced age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of five children, namely: Cornelius; Abram, who died when young; Morris; George R.; and Maria.

George R. Peterson, youngest son of Christopher and Elsie, was but little more than two years of age when death deprived him of a father's care; and he continued to live with his grandparents, assisting as soon as able on the farm, and attending the district school. On attaining his majority, he began farming, in company with his brothers, on the old homestead of his grandfather; and seven years later he settled on the farm he now owns and occupies. This is a part of the land which his great-grandfather redeemed from the wilderness, and his own grandchildren are the sixth generation who have lived on the farm. Mr. Peterson is a farmer of wide experience and good ability; and his homestead, which in point of improvements and equipments ranks with the best in the vicinity, has a beautiful location on the west bank of Owasco Lake, and commands an extensive view of the

lake and the territory beyond. Since the days of his boyhood Mr. Peterson has witnessed many changes throughout this locality, and has contributed his full share as a good citizen toward the development and growing prosperity of his native county. Politically, he is a stanch Republican and an earnest advocate of the principles of that party.

The union of Mr. Peterson with Miss Mary Lucena Post was celebrated October 13, 1858. Mrs. Peterson is a native of Fleming and a daughter of Christopher G. and Martha Post, of whom an extended sketch may be seen on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the parents of six children, of whom the following is the record: Emma R., who married Samuel Swartout, and has one child, Elsie; George Herbert, who married Hattie Voorhees, and has two children—Bertha and Emma M.; Martha M.; Elsie Maria, the wife of the Rev. Charles Maar; Anna; and Charles B.

JAMES ALEXANDER, a highly esteemed citizen of Auburn, present Supervisor of the Tenth Ward, was born at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, August 6, 1820, and is the son of James and Janet (McMillan) Alexander. The father was there engaged in the manufacture of carpets, doing a good business. The family have always been strong adherents of the Presbyterian faith. The great-grandfather, Robert, and the grandfather, father, and the subject of this mention, who have all borne the baptismal

name of James, have all been Elders of the church in direct succession. The family came to this country in 1830, settling at Thompsonville, Conn., where the Hartford Carpet-works were erected, and living there for thirty-five years. At Thompsonville a settlement of Kilmarnock men were congregated, having come to this country when carpets were first manufactured. Mr. Alexander, Sr., represented his town in the House of Representatives, being the first man of foreign birth to hold that position for the town of Enfield. He was a grand man in every respect, and was universally liked, his opinions still being cited as an authority. He departed this life in 1866, at the age of seventy-two years. He left a family of four sons, as follows: James, of Auburn; Robert and John, residents of Springfield, Mass.; and Joseph, now at Huron, So. Dak. Seven daughters were also born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, five of whom lived to maturity, namely: Margaret, deceased wife of Francis McGraw; Agnes, deceased wife of David C. Bennett; Mary B., who died at the age of twenty-five years; and Janet and Elizabeth M., both deceased.

James Alexander received his early education in his native town of Kilmarnock; and, although he came to this country with his parents at a very early age, he was already well advanced, being an apt scholar, and has always been an insatiable reader, taking the New York *Tribune* semi-weekly since its first publication in 1846, and making a study of politics since the campaign of 1832.

Mr. Alexander first learned the trade of carpet-weaving, following that trade for about thirteen years, until he attained the position of foreman and overseer for one of the largest carpet-weaving companies. In 1852 he came to Auburn, and has been identified with carpet-weaving most of the years since then. He was employed as superintendent in the mill of Carhart & Nye for ten years, and during the war went East for eight years, on account of depression in trade. Upon his return to Auburn he was employed by the firms of Nye & Wait and Josiah Barber & Son. For the last few years he has lived retired from active work other than his official labors. Mr. Alexander has served for three years as Commissioner on the Board of Health, and one year as Sanitary Inspector, both of which positions he has filled acceptably. In 1892, 1893, and 1894 he was on the Board of Supervisors, being elected on the Republican ticket, of which party he is a devoted adherent. He has been Chairman of the Committee on Railroad Reports, a member of the Law and Legislation Order, and on the Committee on Excessive Taxation. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, of which he is now the Senior Elder, having been an Elder of the church for twenty years. He is a strong temperance man, and has been prominently identified with temperance work in the city.

Mr. Alexander was married at Thompsonville in 1856 to Miss Helen Craig, a native of Elderslie, Scotland, her native place being

within a stone's throw of the famous "Wallace Tree." She came with her parents to this country when four years old, first settling in New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have three children living, namely: Elizabeth M., a teacher of music in the public schools of Meadville, Pa.; Janet M., Superintendent of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Auburn; and James, a graduate of the Auburn High School, formerly employed in the National Bank of this city, but now out West.

Mr. Alexander visited his old home in Scotland in 1893, viewing the scenes of his childhood days, recalling many pleasant associations of those happy times. Mr. Alexander has had a busy and eventful career, setting forth with a purpose in life, and never resting until he had accomplished it. To the performance of his public duties, which have been many and arduous, he has devoted his time and attention in generous measure, never begrudging any painstaking or any encroachment upon his leisure which had for its object the good of the community.



JOAB L. CLIFT, a highly intelligent and prosperous farmer of the town of Sennett, Cayuga County, N.Y., is well known in these parts for his varied interests and his prominence in public affairs. He was born here September 16, 1818. His father, William Clift, and his grandfather, Joseph Clift, Sr., were natives of Connecticut. The latter, after he had served his time as a

Revolutionary soldier, and had done his share toward establishing a nation, decided to leave his native State, and accordingly emigrated to Shaftsbury, Vt., where he stayed but a short time, and in 1795 removed to the town of Sennett, N.Y. Here he bought a tract of land of about two hundred and thirty acres. At that time Cayuga County was a vast wilderness, covered with mile after mile of forests, in which wild animals roved at will, and doubtless gazed curiously at the new settlers. Prior to the removal of the family in 1794 Joseph Clift, Jr., an uncle of Joab, together with Nathan Leonard and his son Joseph (whose niece afterward became Mrs. Joab L. Clift), came to this county to explore and select military bounty land. The prospectors returning with good reports of the country, both families at once started for their new home, making the journey, according to the custom of that day, with heavy ox teams. Nathan Leonard settled on the farm which has since become the home of his grand-daughter, Joseph Clift, Sr., and Joseph Leonard taking land a mile from there and not far from Skaneateles Lake. The house of the Clift family was soon erected. It was a log cabin, having a blanket hung over the opening for the door, and with few of the comforts of modern dwellings. The forest was the hunting-ground of Indians, who had held the country for centuries, and who were not pleased with the advances of these white-faced strangers. Many a time, as the mother looked up from her spinning, she saw the red men lurking among the trees, and was

always glad to hear the sound of the father's axe near at hand. The women of that time had good cause to be brave, and their courage was never wanting. A story is told of one woman, Mrs. Joab L. Clift's grandmother, who drove an Indian from her door with a long-handled fire shovel, and succeeded in so frightening him that he was glad to escape into the woods. Besides the constant dread of Indians, the family suffered much from privation, living for several years on little besides corn and beans. The corn was ground or pounded in a hollowed stump by using a spring-pole for a pestle. When they first raised wheat in their clearing, it had to be carried on a horse to mills at Manlius, twenty-seven miles distant, where it was ground. As times improved and the country became more thickly settled, Joseph Clift, Sr., built a large house and opened it to the public, it being one of the first inns, or taverns — as hotels then were mostly called — in this part of the country. He was married to Elizabeth Stanton, of Connecticut, who lived to be eighty-four, and who with her husband spent the last years of her life in the public house which they had carried on for many years. The Clift tavern stood on the Seneca turnpike, about one mile south of the inn of Nathan Leonard, Mrs. Clift's grandfather, who hung out his sign in 1798, on what was called the "Geneva road," before the turnpike was built, a commissioner having come through requiring every owner of a comfortable house to put out such a sign to encourage immigration.

William Clift was reared on the farm; and his business interests were never separated from those of his father, at the death of whom he succeeded to the ownership of the property, and continued in the hotel business, together with farming, until the time of his death. For more than fifty years the sign of the Clifts might have been seen swinging at the door of their ancient hostelry. About eight years before his death he became blind, and died at the advanced age of eighty-five. His wife was Editha Lawrence, a native of Onondaga County, New York, and daughter of Joab and Jemimah (Cross) Lawrence, of Vermont. They had eight children — Elisha, Waterman, Wills, Joab L., Myron, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Helen.

Joab L. Clift was educated in the district schools and the academy at Onondaga Hollow, afterward going to Elbridge Academy. At about the age of twenty he taught for several terms in the district schools. In 1843 he was married to Mary C., only daughter of Ezra and Laura (Howe) Leonard; and, after a few years at the Leonard homestead with his wife's parents, he bought a farm near the old home, working that until sickness made it necessary to return to his wife's home. At the death of Mr. Leonard Mrs. Clift succeeded to her father's estate, her brother's interest being exchanged for the farm which Mr. Clift had previously bought. On this estate they have since lived, having a farm of over two hundred acres, well improved and containing excellent buildings well adapted to farming and dairying. Their children are:

Laura, wife of Lewis B. Fitch, a resident of Skaneateles, Onondaga County, N.Y., who is the mother of two children — Mary C. and Lucy A. Fitch; and Clara C., wife of Harry Kennedy.

For twelve years Mr. Clift held the office of Justice of the Peace; and in 1866, when the Savings Bank of Skaneateles was established, he became very much interested in it, and was made its President, which position he held for fourteen years. The family are members of the Universalist church of Mottville. Mr. Clift is a stanch Republican and a ready worker for the interests of his party. The Clift and Leonard families have always been closely associated; and their history has shown the bond of sympathy that must exist between men separated from the outside world, who join together in mutual help and good fellowship. Among the many relics of the early life of the families which are justly treasured by Mr. and Mrs. Clift are the fire shovel already spoken of, and a pack saddle on which Mrs. Clift's grandfather made several trips to Connecticut while establishing his claim to his land, and also the old sign of Nathan Leonard's inn. Mr. Leonard, it may be mentioned, was a descendant of early settlers of that name in Taunton, Mass. Mr. Clift is a man highly respected by the entire community, having held many offices of trust, for which his education, being much better than that of most men of his time, has admirably fitted him, and never failing the confidence which his fellow-townsmen have placed in him.



J. M. DICKSON.

J. M. DICKSON, M.D. Conspicuous among the leading physicians of Cayuga County, noteworthy for his keen intelligence and high mental attainments, is the subject of this brief personal history, who is meeting with signal success in the practice of his profession in the village of Cayuga, where he has resided for the past fifteen years. He is an Ohioan by birth, having made his entry upon the stage of existence in Athens County, in that State, on May 17, 1844, and is of sturdy New England stock. His grandfather, Henry Dickson, was a native of the old Bay State, was there bred and educated, and there wooed and won a fair bride. Mrs. Dickson, coinciding with her husband in all things, like him was desirous to join the enterprising band of resolute people who braved the many hardships incidental to life on the frontier in their efforts to secure a home. Accordingly, bidding good-by to parents and friends, they emigrated to the extreme western border of civilization, following the trail of the pioneer to Ohio. They took up land first in Guernsey County, then in Athens County. They built a log cabin, and gradually cleared a good farm, and in their humble but happy home passed the remainder of their days.

William Dickson, the Doctor's father, received his education in the district schools, and assisted his parents in the work of improving the farm, remaining with them until his marriage, when he bought a tract of unbroken land, containing forty acres, all of which was covered with a heavy growth of

timber. Clearing a space, he erected a small cabin of logs, in which he and his wife began housekeeping. Athens County was then a comparative wilderness, with only here and there an open place, in which stood the cabin of the early settler. On the deer, which roamed through the forests at will, the family largely depended for the winter supply of meat for the table. Wild turkeys were more plentiful than the barnyard fowl in those days. Reptiles of various kinds were abundant, and many times did the boys help their mother kill rattlesnakes. After living there a few years, Mr. Dickson removed to Iowa; but, not being pleased with the West, he returned in a short time to Ohio, where he built a frame house on the farm which he had purchased, which consisted of seventy-one acres of rich and fertile land. At the time of purchase his only assets were a pair of horses and one hundred dollars of ready money. With this scant capital to start on, he attained success, his persevering energy, shrewd business methods, and good judgment enabling him in a very few years to pay off his indebtedness and begin anew. Continuing in his agricultural labors, he remained on his homestead until his death, which occurred in 1891, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Maria Lentner, daughter of Jacob Lentner, of New Jersey, who was a Major in the War of 1812. Of their union were born the following children—Johanna, A. H., J. M., Nancy J., Mary L., Lizzie M., and Elisha B.

J. M. Dickson obtained the rudiments of

his education in the typical pioneer school-house, which was built of logs, with puncheon floors and benches, greased paper being used for the windows. He afterward attended the Atwood Institute at Albany, Ohio, and the Normal School at Lebanon, subsequently beginning the study of medicine under the direction and tutelage of Dr. E. M. Bean, of Athens, Ohio, going thence to the medical college in Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1878. Entering at once upon his professional career, Dr. Dickson located his office for practice in Mineral City, Ohio, where he remained a year and a half, successfully engaged in his chosen vocation. Special inducements calling him to New York, he then removed to Cayuga, where he is meeting with flattering results in the exercise of his profession, having gained an enviable reputation as a practitioner of skill, which has already led to an extensive patronage.

Dr. Dickson formed a matrimonial alliance with Eliza J. Culver, of Springport, N.Y., in 1876; but ere many years death invaded their household, and she passed on to the life beyond in 1886, leaving no issue. Three years later the Doctor wedded Margaret McDonald, whose happy married life was of brief duration, her death occurring in 1891.

Dr. J. M. Dickson is a man of prominence and influence in his community, progressive and public-spirited, and has always been imbued with true patriotism, having, when quite young, fought in his country's defence. Enlisting in Company K, Second Ohio Heavy

Artillery, in January, 1863, under the command of General Stoneman, joining the Army of the Cumberland, he participated in many engagements, being at Charleston and Knoxville, Tenn., through the sieges; and, accompanying General Stoneman, his company was detailed to hold an important pass while they captured the salt works. He served faithfully until the close of the war, being mustered out of service in August, 1865. In politics Dr. Dickson is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Socially, he is a member of Cross Post, No. 78, Grand Army of the Republic, of Seneca Falls. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having united with Albany Lodge, No. 156, in 1875.

In the portrait accompanying this sketch his many friends will recognize the familiar features of this worthy disciple of Æsculapius and loyal American citizen.

GESSE B. PIERSON, of Union Springs, is one of the best known men of this vicinity, distinguished both for his own life and work and for the honored ancestry from which he traces his descent.

In the middle of the seventeenth century there dwelt in Newark, England, a certain Abraham Pierson, a preacher of the gospel, who joined a party of Hollanders, then about to start for America, every trade and every profession being represented among them.

In 1650 this little band landed in New Jersey, and called their new home Newark, in remembrance of the old home of their pastor,

the Rev. Mr. Pierson. Thomas Pierson, son of Abraham, was born October 10, 1667, and received his early education from his father, afterward going to Europe, and completing his studies. When he returned to America, he became the first President of Yale College. His talents and his scholarship were exceptional for those times in this country, and his position made him one of the most eminent men of his time. For many years he remained at Yale, and his statue may now be seen on the college grounds. It is through his son Timothy that the subject of this sketch is descended.

Timothy was born March 22, 1709; and his son Samuel, April 10, 1748. Then followed another Timothy, who was the grandfather of Jesse, and was born February 24, 1772, at Morris Plains, N.J., which has been the family home for over two hundred years. He was a farmer; and his whole life was spent at the homestead where his son Simeon was born, May 20, 1804. They were members of the Dutch Reformed church. Simeon learned his trade of carriage-builder at Morristown, and then went to Newark, where he engaged in the same business. Here he married Hannah Bockoven, who was born near Morristown, March 22, 1805, and was the daughter of Abram Bockoven, of the old Holland family of that name. Abram Bockoven was but sixteen years old at the time of the Revolution; and he remembered well the events of those exciting times when the American army was encamped near his father's farm, and when he helped to draw wood to the camp for

the American soldiers. In 1830 Simeon moved to Canoga, and established the first carriage shop in Seneca County, and there built the first buggy with elliptic iron springs, having to make the journey to New Jersey, and get the springs made in Newark. He continued in this business all his life, having a large factory, and employing many hands. His work was always of the highest class; and the demand for it was very extensive, he having at one time carriages running in nine different States. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Pierson died in 1876; but Mrs. Pierson is still living at the good old age of ninety years, and is in possession of all her faculties.

Jesse B. Pierson was born in Newark, N.J., December 8, 1827, and when but three years of age removed with his parents to Canoga, where he received his education and learned his trade with his father. He afterward became a member of the firm, and for many years managed the business, taking active charge of affairs during the latter part of his father's life. During the years that he was in business in Canoga he was also Coroner of the county. He moved to Union Springs in 1858, and continued in the carriage business for five years, giving it up for a while at the time of the war; but, when business revived, he again became interested in it, and for two years travelled for the Carriage Bending Works, buying lumber for them. He established a hub factory, which he sold after a short time, and bought out a furniture firm, carrying on also an undertaking business;

and for twenty-five years he has been the only undertaker in the town, and also, except for a few months, the only furniture dealer. With but one exception, Mr. Pierson is the oldest business man in the town, and still gives much attention to his work, and acts as silent partner in the firm, although he has recently allowed his son Winthrop to attend to the active trade. The corner block where his store is situated was built by him. For four years Mr. Pierson was Justice of the Peace, and in that capacity has settled many estates.

Mr. Pierson married Delia Mandeville, of Ovid, Seneca County, February 22, 1853. They have three children: Horace Greeley, a druggist in Hornellsville; Winthrop, a partner with his father; Ellis R., a travelling salesman for a New York house. All are members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Pierson has been Ruling Elder and Clerk of the Session for thirty years.

The virtuous ancestors of this distinguished family are fitly represented in the present day by Jesse B. Pierson. When a man of such exemplary character, such business ability, and such a mind for the best things of life, is found in these days, it is pleasant to trace those traits of character most to be admired to the training and the natural tendencies of the early men of the line, who have long ago passed away, but who have left behind them that which is more lasting than earthly wealth. Such is the case with the Piersons; and it is the earnest wish of all who have known Mr. Pierson through his many years of useful life that the line may be long con-

tinued, and that many more generations of the Pierson family shall be born, who shall be proud to trace their ancestry to the early Abraham, the pastor and teacher of Newark.

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MAJOR JOHN E. SAVERY, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector of the Twenty-first New York District, with office at Auburn, was born in the town of Tully, Onondaga County, N.Y., July 23, 1835, and is the son of William and Mary (Kevill) Savery. Both the father and mother were natives of Devonshire, England, and were married in that country, one child being born to them there, who is now deceased. Mr. Savery came to America in 1829, sojourning first at Rochester, but soon afterward returned to England for the purpose of bringing his family. Upon his return he came to Auburn, where he resided for one year, moving to Onondaga County previous to the birth of the subject of this sketch. He at first hired a mill, but soon built one for himself on the same stream, his mill being one of the first erected in Onondaga County. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1845; and he removed to Sterling, in Cayuga County, where he operated mills at a place called Martville, and later on at Sterling Centre. In 1851 he bought a mill known as "Mason's Mills," originally built by one Frazine, which was the first mill erected in this county north of Seneca River. This he owned and operated until 1865, and then bought another at Sterling Valley, selling that mill in 1867. He

came to Auburn as a guard at the prison, occupying that position until January 1, 1869, when he became a Deputy Sheriff under his son, Major Savery, filling that position till the time of his death, in 1871. William Savery was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a prominent Free Mason. His widow died at Syracuse in 1882. They reared a family of five children.

John E. Savery was educated in the district schools and at Union Academy, Red Creek, Wayne County, N.Y., after which he studied law for one year with G. R. Rich, of Cato. The legal profession not being to his liking, he studied medicine and dentistry for five years. He began the practice of dentistry March, 1856, at Cato, which he continued until 1861 with success. In September of that year he raised Company G, Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in as Captain of that company on September 20. The regiment was first sent to Santa Rosa Island, Florida, taking part in the campaign in Southern Florida until September, 1862. They were then sent to New Orleans, in the Department of the Gulf, under General Benjamin F. Butler. They afterward shared in the campaigns of Western Louisiana, being engaged in the first expedition up the Red River Valley, and in the assault upon Port Hudson, May 27, 1863, continuing in the investment of Port Hudson until the second assault on the 14th of June of the same year, where Captain Savery was wounded so severely as to prevent further ac-

tive service. After a ninety days' leave of absence, he was assigned to staff duty on General Banks's staff until March 10, 1864, when he resigned on a surgeon's certificate of disability, having served for nearly three years in the severest part of the war. Having commanded his regiment on the fourteenth day of June, and served it in the capacity of Major, he was recommended for the rank of Major on the completion of his term of service.

Upon his return from the seat of war he resided for one year in Syracuse, and then returned to his old home in Cato, to continue in the practice of dentistry. He represented the town of Ira, in which a good part of the village of Cato is located, during the years 1866 and 1867, and in the fall of 1868 was elected Sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket. He served with credit and dignity in this position for three years, afterward returning to the practice of his profession at Auburn, with a branch office at Cato. In 1887 and 1888 he was called to the legislature, representing the First District of Cayuga County, serving on the Prisons and Excise Committees, among the most important committees of the first year. In his second year in the legislature he was appointed Chairman of the Prisons Committee. He was also a member of several others. The Fassett Bill for Employment of Prisoners was passed that year. Yates, of Schenectady, and Major Savery both had in bills to the same point, and before the passage of the Fassett Bill had the important features of their respective bills

incorporated in it, so the bill was really a bill by Fassett, Savery, and Yates. He obtained the appropriation of seven thousand five hundred dollars for the building of stone-work at the prison, and the putting in of a water-wheel and dynamo for electric lighting, the power being used for other purposes about the prison. Upon the completion of a useful term of service in the legislature he recommenced the practice of dentistry at Auburn and Cato. His remarkable aptitude in the discharge of the public offices which he had held soon called him again to the front; and on August 1, 1890, he was appointed Deputy Internal Revenue Collector—a position in which he has served continuously since his appointment by Collector A. Von Landverg, Collector of the Twenty-first District, having headquarters at Syracuse, under the Harrison administration.

While business has called Major Savery away from Cato, and his residence has not been there for some time, still he retains a very strong affection for that beautiful place; and he has there his cemetery lot, on which he has erected a fine monument. His first vote on becoming of age was given for Fremont in 1856; and he has continued faithful to his first love, and in this year of our Lord 1894 is not ashamed of his party. He is a member of Crocker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has held every position that the post could give, also that of Senior Vice Commander of its Department of New York. He is also a member of Cato Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M.

Major Savery was married to Miss Laura E. Wallis, September 16, 1857, and has one daughter, Grace M., wife of Stephen J. Rogers, of Rochester, N.Y. Major Savery has been an extensive traveller through all parts of the United States, and will probably in the near future turn his footsteps toward Europe.

Of Major Savery it can be truly said that whatever he has turned his hand to he has done well. His military life was a most distinguished one, he not laying down his arms until compelled to do so by the severity of wounds received in the defence of his country. In the legislature and the various public offices he has filled he has ever devoted his whole time and energy to the duties of his position, always mindful of the interests of the people he represented. In his private life he is known as a loving husband and father, an honorable gentleman, every man's friend and no man's enemy, one to whom will be said when "taps" are sounded for the last time, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!"

WILLIAM T. MATSON, an eminently useful and esteemed citizen of Cayuga County, is not only an able representative of the legal profession, devoting a portion of his time to the practice of law, but is also an important member of the agricultural community, owning and managing a finely improved farm within the limits of the town of Ira. In this town of his birth, which occurred October 3, 1830, he is influential in

social and political circles, and has one of the most attractive homes in the vicinity.

Mr. Matson's grandfather, Eli Matson, was born in Hadlyme, Conn., February 11, 1768. He was a man of great energy and enterprise, and, after carrying on general farming in his native State for several years, decided to follow the march of civilization westward, and accordingly removed with his family to this county in the early days of its settlement, in 1805, when

"The forests in their grandeur all proud and noble stood,
Ere the woodman's blows rang echoing in the deep and darksome wood."

In the town of Ira he bought a tract of wild land, and in the ensuing years worked with courage and perseverance to clear and improve a homestead. His efforts were crowned with success; and he became one of the leading farmers of this locality, and one of its foremost citizens. Here he spent the remainder of his life, dying at a good old age, December 6, 1849.

Eli Matson served as a private in the War of 1812, and afterward in the State militia rose to the rank of Major-general. (His commission, signed by Governor De Witt Clinton, is still in the family.) In the autumn of each year he used to travel on horseback over the greater part of the State of New York to inspect the regiments and preside at general trainings. He also served for many years as a Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, in Ira. The children of General Matson were: Roder-

ick, who served as the first Postmaster at Port Byron; Eli S.; Nathaniel, who removed to the State of Missouri, where he afterward served as County Judge; William, who died while preparing himself for the profession of law; and Susan, who married Edwin Huggins, a lawyer of Fulton, Oswego County, N.Y.

Eli S. Matson, second son of Eli, was born during the residence of his parents in East Haddam, Conn., the date of his birth being February 3, 1796. He was a young lad when he came with his parents to this town, where his boyhood days were passed, and where he resided for many years, assisting in the improvement of the land. Industry, economy, and integrity were the first and last lessons of his early days, and were his guiding principles through life. He was among the prosperous and respected farmers of his vicinity. His last years were spent in the town of Ly-sander, where his death occurred in his eightieth year, June 9, 1875. He married Delia Townsend, a native of New York, born in South Salem, September 29, 1803. She was the daughter of William Townsend, who in the year 1817 removed from Salem, Westchester County, to Cayuga County, with his wife and five children, performing the journey in a one-horse wagon. He bought and improved the farm now owned and occupied by Chapman Townsend. Although the location was a fortunate one, the clearing and cultivation of a farm was a work of no small magnitude; but, as years sped on, field after field was added, and the log cabin, which was his first dwelling-place, was replaced by a

substantial frame house, his homestead becoming one of the best in the town. His children were trained to habits of useful industry, his daughters becoming proficient in the domestic arts, so that Delia, when in 1823 she became the wife of Mr. Matson, proved herself a true helpmeet, ably assisting and encouraging him in all of his labors. They began housekeeping on the farm now owned by Frank Terpenning, and during the years of their occupancy they did much of the pioneer work of improving a farm. Their married life was of long duration, and an especially happy one, being marred by few of the trials and tribulations that usually fall to mortals here below; and their golden wedding, which was celebrated in 1873, was a happy occasion for all. Mrs. Delia Matson survived her husband many years, passing away at her home in Floridaville, February 2, 1894, full of years and good works. She was connected with the Congregational church of Lysander, and was for many years its oldest member. She and her husband were the parents of three children, as follows: Augustine, born February 12, 1827, is a farmer and flower-gardener in Ira; William T., the subject of further mention below; Delia Ann is the wife of Horace G. White, who served as a Captain in the late Rebellion, and, being taken prisoner, spent some time in Andersonville and Libby prisons, finally making his escape from the latter. He now resides in Kansas with his family.

William T. Matson has passed the larger part of his life within the borders of this

county. He received his early education in the district schools of Ira, and afterward attended Phalley Seminary at Fulton. Being a bright and intelligent youth, and an ambitious student, well adapted for a legal career, he devoted much time to the study of law, fitting himself for the bar. In addition to his professional duties, Mr. Matson has also been actively interested in agricultural pursuits, and is now living on his comfortable homestead in the town of Ira, where he has eighty-five acres of finely cultivated land. He is among the oldest of the native-born citizens of this town, and may well be classed as one who has contributed his full share toward its growth and improvement. He is a man of solid worth, possessing in a high degree those traits that command respect in the business world and gain esteem among one's neighbors and associates; and his life record has been such as to reflect credit on the town of his nativity. He is a man of versatile talent, in all of his transactions paying due regard to honor and veracity, and for twenty-four years has served with fidelity as Justice of the Peace. One year he filled the office of Postmaster at Floridaville — an office to which his daughter, Miss Cora A. Matson, was appointed in 1892, and which she still holds. Mr. Matson is also a land surveyor, and for upward of twenty-three years has followed that calling to a considerable extent.

He was married on March 8, 1854, to Sarah J. Brackett, who was born in the town of Hannibal, January 29, 1834. Her parents, Truman and Phœbe (Perkins) Brackett, were

natives of New York, her father having been born in Delhi, Delaware County, March 23, 1806, and her mother in Hebron, Washington County, June 23, 1813. Neither is now living, Mr. Brackett having departed this life in 1876, and his wife on the 1st of April, 1880. Into every household some sorrow must come; and that of Mr. Matson was made desolate indeed on May 10, 1882, when the beloved wife and devoted mother was called from earth to the higher life beyond. She left nine children, namely: Willis E., also a Justice of the Peace in Ira; Cora Adele and James T., living in Ira; Stella J., a stenographer in New York City; Harvey T., living in Hannibal; Alice P., in Minnesota; Franklin B., in the town of Ira; Roderick N., who was graduated in the class of June, 1894, at Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio, with first honors and the valedictory, and is now a law student in the office of Waters, McClellan & Waters, Syracuse, N.Y.; and Anna P., in the town of Ira. Mrs. Matson was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and a sincere Christian woman, her many virtues and amiable traits of character winning the love and respect of all. Mr. Matson is a member of the same church with which his wife was identified. In politics he is a firm supporter of the Republican party, and is now serving as Pension Agent.

Miss Cora A. Matson, the eldest daughter, is one of the rising young poets of the day, the graceful productions of her facile pen having won for her a more than local reputation. She is a native of the town of Ira, her birth

having occurred on January 7, 1859. She received her education in the district schools near her home, and in the graded schools of Lysander, which she attended one term. Exceptionally endowed as to her perceptive and imaginative powers, she continues to be a loving student of nature, as well as of books. When quite young, she began to express her thoughts in verse; and, when persuaded to send some of her poems for publication, her talent met with a ready recognition. The press notices were so favorable and gracious as to fill her with encouragement and pleasure, emanating as they did from such standard newspapers as the Boston *Transcript*, the New York City *Journalist*, Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, *Syracuse Standard*, the Elmira *Telegram*, the Chicago *Times*, Northern *Christian Advocate*. Miss Matson is a regular writer for several of the leading papers of the day. A recent compilation of her works under the title "As the Cardinal Flower" contains eighty-nine poems, mostly songs of nature, among them being "By the Lilies Blowing," "Gone from June Days," "Lost Hopes," "Beyond," and "A Day Dream." She does not closet herself in the seclusion of her room when she writes, making hard labor of her literary work; but, while roaming in the lovely fields and woods that surround her home, she finds her subjects and her inspirations.

The reader will recognize tender feeling, graceful diction, and true poetic merit in the following selections from the pen of Miss Matson: —

A MEMORY OF LOIS.

(Written by Cora A. Matson for the Sunday *Republican*,
Springfield, Mass.)

The day when Lois walked with me
September skies were blue;
The woodbine on the wayside wall
Had found its autumn hue.

In gown of changing green and rose,
With undersleeves of white,
With skirt in loose and flowing folds,
With bodice trim and tight.

Her low-combed hair was just the shade
Of fallen chestnut burrs;
The cheeks of mellow astrakhan
Are not more ripe than hers,

It seemed the mushrooms showed their caps
To win her eyes of brown;
And for one look into their depths
The orchard boughs bent down.

A blossom of the early fall,
That later days would chill.
Dear girl, somewhere those eyes must wear
A gleam of summer still.

The rank weeds choke the orchard way
Where once we went and came;
And mosses make the marble gray
That long has borne her name.

But with such still September days,
As Lois walked with me,
She flits before my vision now,
A happy memory.

FLORIDAVILLE, N.Y., September, 1893.

HOW THE STONE WAS ROLLED AWAY.

BY CORA A. MATSON.

(Published in the *Northern Christian Advocate*.)

I cannot go to the chapel
To join in the morrow's cheer,

And mothers with babes at the altar,
As I with my own last year,

When the drops of baptismal water
Were laid on my baby's brow,
And I with my arms around her,
And she in the churchyard now.

The lilies out in the dooryard
Breathe sweet from each tall green stem;
And low in the grass beside them
Shines the star of Bethlehem.

The daffodils, yellow and spicy,
By the garden entrance glow;
And the pansies that all the winter
Have blossomed under the snow.

If I gather e'en one for the Easter—
Though last year so gladly I gave—
'Twill be but a mourning chaplet
To place on my darling's grave.

My joy for the resurrection
Has gone with my baby dead;
As withered as now are the lilies
I wreathed round my darling's head.

What to me is a far-off awaking?
A hoped for sometime or somewhere?
I want my own little baby
With her tangle of flaxen hair.

I will pray all night till the morning
With my face to the churchyard: then
Perhaps the dear Lord will have pity,
And give me my baby again.

A baby's sob through the stillness—
Pray, what does that sad sound mean?
It comes from the cottage yonder:
'Tis the child of the Magdalene.

They have furnished her food and a shelter
For the pittance the town will give.

Oh, why must my baby be taken,
While others, not needed, can live?

A child with no one to claim it
Were better 'neath churchyard mould
By the side of its fallen mother;
And I with my own to hold.

Again comes that moan through the midnight,
While the Pascal moon shines bright.
Christ pity that homeless baby
Who cries for her mother to-night!

Three weeks has that mother been lying
'Neath a pauper's unmarked stone;
Though the child of sin, yet she loved it,
And now it is sobbing alone.

O'er the hills breaks the dawn of the Easter;
While the bell from the chapel gives
The call to a long, sweet service
Of joy that the Saviour lives.

While the daffodils tossed their sunshine
From the blades of new-grown green,
Through the open gate of the garden
Came the child of the Magdalene.

At the sight of the bare feet dimpled
'Neath the hem of the night-gown torn
Came a vision of shoes and stockings
And of dresses now unworn.

With the sight of the eyes like bluebells,
And the yellow curls unbrushed,
The flood of a vanished gladness
Through the soul of the mother rushed.

Then purer than crown of lilies,
Than perfume or spice more sweet,
An offering meet for the Easter
Was laid at the Saviour's feet.

For, clasped to the breast of the mother
As her own sweet child had been,
No longer unloved and homeless,
Was the child of the Magdalene.

FLORIDAVILLE, N.Y., March, 1894.

FRANKLIN THORNTON stands second to none among the well-to-do farmers of the town of Fleming whose records are placed in this biographical volume to be preserved for the perusal of coming generations. He is among the oldest of the native-born citizens of the place, and now occupies the house where his birth occurred, September 4, 1828. His father, Luther Thornton, it is thought, was born in the town of Worcester, Otsego County, N.Y., of New England ancestry, being a son of Jesse Thornton, who was of Rhode Island birth. Jesse Thornton was a brave soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was stationed as a sentinel at the gate at West Point when Arnold passed out to join the British. He subsequently removed to Cayuga County, New York, stopping, however, on the way in Worcester, Otsego County, where he lived for a time. On coming to this county, he lived first in Scipio, and in 1809 purchased twenty-five acres of land, now included in the farm of his grandson Franklin, paying two hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents for the tract. He built a log house in which he resided until his death in 1825. He married Joanna Hill; and they reared eight children — namely, Stephen, Ezra, Luther, Polly, Betsy, Percy, Huldah, and Sally.

Luther Thornton was nine years old when he came to this county with his parents; and he was reared and married in the town of Fleming, and succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead. After his marriage he and his bride began their wedded life in the old log house, and in that three of their children were born. He continued his agricultural pursuits, raised excellent crops each year, and added many improvements to the property, residing here until his death, at the age of sixty-eight years. The maiden name of his wife, who was born in the town of Sterling, was Frances Gailey. Her father, Andrew Gailey, was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and, emigrating to this country, became a pioneer of the northern part of Cayuga County, where he spent the remaining years of his life. Mrs. Luther Thornton died on the old homestead, at the age of fifty-nine years. She bore her husband five children — Phoebe F., Harriet Sturtevant, Lyman, Franklin, and Jane.

Franklin Thornton was reared on the farm, and in the mean time acquired a fair education in the common schools of his district. Having become thoroughly acquainted with the various branches of agriculture, he chose the independent calling of a farmer; and at the time of his marriage he bought a farm near the old homestead, where he lived eight years. Selling that, he returned to the old home farm, later becoming its proprietor, and still owns and occupies it, carrying on general farming. His place contains ninety-three acres of rich and arable land, well

improved and judiciously cultivated, constituting one of the model farms of this vicinity.

Mr. Thornton was married December 18, 1855, to Augusta Austin. She is a native of Onondaga County, where her birth occurred February 13, 1835, in the town of Skaneateles, she being a daughter of Henry Austin, who was born in New England. Her grandfather, also named Henry Austin, emigrated from New England to New York in 1794, and settled in that part of Onondaga County now included in the town of Owasco, Cayuga County, where, purchasing a tract of wild land, he erected a log cabin. At this early time Judge Hardenburgh was the only resident on the present site of the city of Auburn. Mr. Austin was a hard-working man, and passed through all the privations and trials incident to pioneer life, and continued a resident of Owasco as long as he lived. He married Prudence Ensign. Henry Austin, Jr., one of their children, was the father of Mrs. Thornton. The boy was but an infant when his parents brought him to this county; and here he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the pioneer schools. After his marriage he emigrated to Ohio, taking his bride with him, and making the trip on an ox sled. Settling on land which his father had previously purchased, he lived there three years. Then, selling his stock, he returned to Owasco, where he purchased a woollen-mill, which he operated a number of years. He then bought a tract of land in Skaneateles, and made a specialty of raising sheep. He also raised flax; and his wife, who clad her

family in homespun, used to card, spin, and weave the material with her own hands. He met with great success in his farming, and remained a resident of Skaneateles until his death, March 28, 1875. The maiden name of his wife, mother of Mrs. Thornton, was Mary Tyler. She was born in Rhode Island; and, being left an orphan at an early age, she was brought up by her grandfather, Stephen Benson. She survived her husband, and died in 1891, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. She reared six children, as follows: Munson, Elizabeth, Kellogg, Phila, Prudence, Augusta. Three children died when young — two in infancy, and Mary Ann at the age of fourteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton are held in high esteem by the society which surrounds them, and are beloved for their many excellent qualities of heart and mind. She is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church; and in politics he is a firm believer in the Republican party, supporting it by all the means in his power.

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DR. ALANSON QUIGLEY is the oldest practising dentist in the city of Auburn, and was born in Genoa, in the same county, on May 19, 1823. His grandfather, Robert Quigley, came as a pioneer to this region from New York City, the earlier Quigleys being Protestants from the north of the Emerald Isle. They were large and athletic people; and, although bearing an Irish name, their personal appearance indicated the Scotch origin of the family. Rob-

ert was reared a farmer, and that was his occupation in Genoa till the time of his death. Robert Quigley's son John was born in this county in 1798, not long before the death of Washington. He grew up in Genoa, where he married Sarah Maria Austin, who was born in Massachusetts with the beginning of the nineteenth century. Her father was English born, and came in his youth to this country.

John Quigley was a very skilful mechanic, and known as the chief boat-builder at King's Ferry, twenty miles south of Auburn, where he spent most of his time, his home being near Northville, for many years. In 1844, when his son Alanson was of age, they moved to Sheldrake, where he continued to build boats for thirty years — in fact, as long as he was able to do so, having the whole charge of laying out and constructing craft which were rated on all the great lakes as of the highest value. He was at one time a Justice of the Peace, and belonged to the Masonic body; and both he and his wife, in their later years, united with the Methodist church, wherein he became a class-leader. His death took place in Sheldrake on February 20, 1889, at the age of ninety-one; and his wife outlived him only a year, dying March 7, 1890. They had a good patriarchal family of a dozen children, Alanson being the eldest now living of the eight who survived their parents. Ashbel died at the early age of six. Austin Quigley, bearing the mother's family name, lives in Auburn. Mary Jane Quigley lives in Seneca County with her sister Sarah, who married Edward H. Neal, of Sheldrake. Harriet

Quigley married William Kinch, and lives in the West. Louisa Quigley died in Seneca County, the wife of John Craven. David Ogden Quigley is a citizen of Saginaw, Mich. Lucy Quigley married Mr. Kinch, of Cayuga County.

Alanson attended the Genoa common schools, studied in private, and then went into mechanical training in Genoa and Ludlow, serving his time with Tompkins & Co. in carriage building. For a while he worked in Groton, Tompkins County, and then went to Union Springs, where he remained five years. While there, he was married, at the age of twenty-five, on Christmas Eve, 1848, ten years before he learned dentistry. His wife, Minerva Bailey, was the daughter of Barzilia Bailey, and met her husband in Union Springs, though she was born in New Jersey. After leaving the Springs, they came to Sheldrake; and Mr. Quigley also worked in Rushford, Allegany County, and in Dansville, Livingston County.

The ancient philosopher, Aristotle, has said, "To become an able man in any profession, there are three things necessary—nature, study, and practice." Such a thought was at the heart of Alanson Quigley's subsequent career. Having now acquired some money ahead, he decided to study dentistry; and in 1858, at the by no means early age of thirty-five, he entered the office of Dr. P. B. Bristol, of Dansville, N.Y., where he remained three years, opening an office for himself in 1862. After a successful practice there of nearly fifteen years, Dr. Quigley de-

cided to try his hand in a larger and more growing place; and this brought him to Auburn, February 13, 1875, when he bought the solid old brick house at No. 14 Owasco Street, where the family still resides, and where his office also is situated. With his experience, years, and vigorous physique, he was soon able to gain a large patronage. He belongs to the Seventh District Dental Association, and owns several houses and lots of land in the city, having acquired his large property solely by his own exertions.

Dr. and Mrs. Quigley have had two children, though the younger daughter, Georgiana, born in 1851, was snatched from their arms at the beautiful age of seventeen. The elder daughter, Sarah Catherine Quigley, born in 1849, is the wife of Adam Burkhart, of Dansville; and they have two children: George Alanson P. Burkhart, named for his grandfathers; and Minerva Louisa Burkhart, named for her grandmothers.

JEFFERSON TRIPP ranks among the prosperous farmers of Cayuga County, the record of whose lives fills an important place in this volume. He is a native of New York, born February 29, 1824, in the town of Washington, Dutchess County, which was the home of many of his ancestors. There his great-grandfather, Timothy Tripp, who was a life-long resident of the place, was born February 22, 1718, and in November, 1751, twenty-three years later, became the father of a son, Samuel Tripp.

One hundred years ago, on the 6th of April, 1794, was born to Samuel and his wife Mary a son named for his father, his birth occurring in Dutchess County, where he was reared and educated. Samuel Tripp, Jr., was a farmer by occupation, owning quite a tract of land in that vicinity. Disposing of that property at a good advantage, he came to Cayuga County in 1836, making the journey from Albany to Montezuma by the canal, and, having looked over the intervening country, decided to settle in this locality. He accordingly bought one hundred and twenty-five acres of land in the town of Ledyard, on which a good house had been erected, and resumed his former vocation, which was hereditary. He carried on the improvements already begun, and in a few years had a productive farm, well under cultivation, and in excellent condition. Here he lived until 1859, when he retired from active labor, spending his last days in serene and quiet contentment. His wife, Alpha Arnold, was a native of Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, being a daughter of David and Mary Arnold, the latter of whom lived to the venerable age of one hundred and one years. Of their union five children were born, namely: Alfred A., born August 23, 1822; Jefferson; Helen, born April 7, 1832; David A., born March 5, 1836; and Mary A., born December 20, 1839. With the exception of the second son, all the members of this family have passed on to the higher life, the mother dying at the home of her surviving son, in the town of Levanna, in the year 1881.

Jefferson Tripp was twelve years old when

he came to Ledyard, where he finished his education in the district schools. When out of school, he assisted his father on the home-stead, thus obtaining a practical knowledge of agriculture in various branches, and after the death of his father managed the home farm.

In 1874, purchasing a place at Levanna, he at once set to work repairing and improving the buildings, and placing the fertile land in excellent productive condition. Of the many enterprising and progressive agriculturists and esteemed citizens of Ledyard Mr. Tripp is a worthy representative, his life record being creditable to himself, and also to his good parents, who reared him in the paths of industry and integrity, instilling into his youthful mind those lessons of truthfulness, honesty, and justice that have been his guiding principles through life. He is a man of much force of character, possessing the courage of his convictions, being in political affairs independent in his views, although he was formerly a Republican, and cast his first vote, in 1848, for Zachary Taylor.

An important event in the life of Mr. Tripp was his marriage with Aurelia D. Hudson, which was solemnized in March, 1866. Mrs. Tripp is the daughter of Pitts and Julia (Oatman) Hudson, who were respected residents of Scipio, Cayuga County, her grandparents having been Richard and Anna (Pitts) Hudson. A brother of Mrs. Tripp, Pitts O. Hudson, served in the war of the late Rebellion, taking an active part in many engagements.

" Into each life some rain must fall."

The truth which here finds poetic expression is exemplified in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Tripp; for, of the four children born of their union, all passed away in the tender, budding infancy, to bloom in the bright world beyond.

" My Lord has need of these flowerets gay,
The Reaper said, and smiled:
' Dear tokens of the earth are they,
Where he was once a child.'

" And the mother gave, in tears and pain,
The flowers she most did love;
She knew she should find them all again
In the fields of light above."



JOSEPH HARRISON PEARSON. Sydney Smith has written: "Whatever you are from nature, keep to it: never desert your own line of talent. Be what nature intended you for, and you will succeed: be anything else, and you will be ten thousand times worse than nothing." The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch has shown by his career that he understands fully the thought of this witty divine; for he has measured his own ability, and hewn his way straight to the line thus marked out.

Mr. Pearson is a prominent coal-dealer in the city of Auburn, where he has been a resident since 1869; but he is still better known for his generous connection with the fire department of the city, upon which he has lavished time, pains, and money. He was born

in the town of Bethlehem, Albany County, December 9, 1843, the son of John and Maria (Springstead) Pearson, both members of the Church of the Disciples. The Pearsons are descended from New England Puritan immigrants, and the Springsteads from German immigrants in New York. Mr. John Pearson was born in 1805, and died of old age, at seventy-five, in 1880. He was a blacksmith in his early days; but in 1848 he took up his residence in the town of Cato, as a farmer. There he remained over thirty years, or till about the time of the United States Centennial Celebration, when he rested from his labors, and retired to Cato Village for his declining years.

His son, Joseph Harrison Pearson, attended school and worked on the home farm till he was eighteen, when the Southern Rebellion began. He did not wait for the draft, nor even for President Lincoln's urgent calls for three hundred thousand more, but enlisted as a private when the war first broke out, in April, 1861, in Company G of the Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, at Weedsport. This regiment was under Frederick Seward, and was ordered at once to the Army of the Potomac. Though going out among the three months' men under the first national call, Mr. Pearson stayed in the service till the next year, when he was discharged, and came back to the home farm. A few years later, in 1869, when he was twenty-six, he came to Auburn, and opened a store for the sale of general merchandise, which he carried on for a score of years. Part of the



JOHN. B. SHANK.

time he was senior member of the firm of Pearson & Rogers, and part of the time he was without a partner. For a year he was in the crockery business, and then turned his attention to coal, opening a yard near the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and doing the largest business of that kind in the neighborhood. In 1893 he sold out his yard, and is now interested in the firm of D. Clapp & Co. He also has been an extensive dealer in real estate, owning a number of houses. As an earnest Republican in politics, he has belonged to the ward and county committees.

In 1875 he married Hannah Stark, daughter of Orange and Menuda Stark, of Cato; and they have one child, J. Harrison Pearson, born in 1878. Their home is in a very pleasant house at No. 10 Lincoln Street. Mr. Pearson belongs to Cato Lodge of Free Masons, and also to King David Chapter, R. A. M., and Salem Town Commandery, Knights Templars. Of the latter he was Commander at the time of the meeting of the State Commandery in Auburn several years ago. Of the Salem Town Consistory he is also a member, and was very active in its organization, having been for two years the Thrice Potent Grand Master, and a delegate to several triennial conventions.

His most notable service has been for the protection of the city, by his sagacious interest in its fire department, wherewith he has been associated a quarter of a century — in fact, ever since coming to Auburn. He was first a member of the Union Hose Company, next he was assistant foreman and engineer,

and since 1880 he has been Fire Commissioner. In this capacity he was an active promoter of the change in the fire department, which made it a regularly paid branch of the municipal administration, instead of leaving it dependent on voluntary and transient efforts. His interest in this matter has been practical as well as theoretical. Half a dozen times he has travelled to different parts of the country to attend the national conventions of chief engineers and fire commissioners, and bring home the best suggestions he could gather. The chemical apparatus was adopted largely through his agency; and the Hayes truck he procured on his personal responsibility, holding it till the city saw its value, and took it off his hands, repaying the three thousand dollars it cost, of which Mr. Pearson had furnished two thousand and the firemen the other one thousand. Upon its brave firemen the community is largely dependent, not only for extinguishing a conflagration, but for that stitch in time which saves nine; and their efficiency is measured by the completeness of their equipment. Mr. Pearson is not one of those of whom an ancient writer has said, "Cowards do not count in battle: they are there, but not in it"; for he has borne nobly his shield in the conflict of life, both for his city and country.

JOHN B. SHANK, a substantial and prosperous farmer and a respected citizen of Aurelius, is deserving of mention in this biographical volume, being a

worthy descendant of a representative pioneer of Cayuga County. He was born in Springport, N.Y., August 28, 1815, of German antecedents, his great-grandfather, John Shank, having emigrated from Germany to New Jersey, where he bought land and became a permanent resident.

A son of the emigrant, also named John Shank, was born in New Jersey, and there reared to agricultural pursuits. After following that occupation for a few years in his native State, he and his family, accompanied by a neighboring farmer named Yawger, started for the Western frontier, making their way through the almost pathless woods with their household goods in a covered wagon. Coming directly to this county, they settled in Springport, their first step in establishing themselves being to build a log house, in which both families lived until the next spring. Mr. Shank then took up one hundred acres of land about one-half a mile from the village of Union Springs, and at once began to fell the trees and prepare the ground for cultivation. There were no markets in the vicinity, they even being obliged to go to Montezuma to get their horses shod. Little do the people of these later generations realize the hardships and the trials endured, the great ambition required, and the physical endurance demanded to secure the homes established by the pioneers for themselves and their descendants. How well they succeeded in their efforts, the broad expanse of cultivated fields and the large and productive orchards that occupy the place formerly covered

by a dense forest, the commodious and even elegant residences that have superseded the log cabin, and the long trains of palace cars that are used for transportation in place of the wagon drawn by oxen or by horses, are a strong testimony. What are now considered indispensable necessities of the larder were then luxuries not thought of by the most opulent. Every one lived on the productions of the farm and dressed in garments of homespun. Mr. Shank and his wife, whose maiden name was Eve Barrick, and who was a native of New Jersey, spent the remainder of their days on their homestead, the graves of both being in the rural cemetery of Springport.

Peter Shank, son of John, Jr., and Eve (Barrick) Shank, was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, being very young when he came with his parents to Springport, where he obtained his education in the district schools. In the pioneer labor of clearing a farm he was of great assistance to his father, who later in life gave him a portion of the homestead on which he had so faithfully labored. He married Rachel Rogers, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Lyon) Rogers, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Shank lived but a few years after his marriage, dying when only thirty-two years of age, leaving his widow with three small children — Elizabeth, John B., and Robert R. Subsequently the mother became the wife of Isaac Shank, a brother of her first husband. The brothers had been joint owners of the farm, and Isaac at once took possession; and it is still in the family. The children born of the union of Mr. and

Mrs. Isaac Shank were as follows: Hulbert B., Jesse L., Isaac V., Jotham W., Peter, Phœbe A., Effie A., Jerome V., and Alexander R. The father of these children preceded Mrs. Shank to the brighter world beyond, dying October 3, 1863, while she lived until February 13, 1872.

John B. Shank, son of Peter and Rachel, received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Springport, completing his studies at the Cayuga Academy. Choosing farming for his occupation, he made a practical study of the various branches of that industry; and, being a youth of energy and ambition, with more than ordinary business capacity, he bought a farm of his own when only twenty years old, having to wait until he attained his majority before the deeds could be made out to him. Two or three years later he sold that property at an advantage, and purchased one in the neighborhood of his present home, where he carried on general farming for ten years. Disposing of that, Mr. Shank next bought land east of the village of Cayuga, residing there until he came to the ancestral homestead, on which he has been industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits for the past forty-three years, meeting with exceptionally good results.

Mr. Shank was united in marriage in 1839 to Mary A. Davis, daughter of Shannon and Elizabeth (Adams) Davis, who bore him four children—Mary L., Clarence D., Wallace E., and Bell. Mary L. married John A. Patterson, of Aurelius. They had one child, Carrie A., who died at the age of seventeen

years. Clarence D., who married Ermina Cadmus, of Cayuga County, has three children—Robert C., John R., and Clarence D., Jr. Wallace E., who married Romain Gere, of Auburn, has five children—Anna B., Myra L., Charles R., Edith R., and Karl R. Bell, who became the wife of William Cadmus, of Cayuga County, has two children—Harold S. and Jessie B. S. Death invaded this happy household on October 12, 1879, taking the wife and mother to the realms beyond. Among the family reminiscences cherished by Mr. Shank's children is that of the visit paid to their grandmother Davis in the early part of the century by her sister, who rode from Philadelphia to Aurelius on horseback, and returned the same way—a feat of endurance and daring which few women would think themselves able to accomplish now.

Throughout his many years of residence in Aurelius Mr. Shank has ever evinced a warm interest in local progress and improvements, heartily endorsing all enterprises calculated to benefit the town, and has served acceptably in various offices of trust, having been a member of the Excise Committee, an Assessor, and in the years 1857 and 1858 one of the Supervisors. Politically, he is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

The interest of the foregoing brief record is increased by the accompanying portrait of this highly respected citizen, who has long been an active, useful member of society, and now in his eightieth year retains in an unusual degree his mental and physical vigor.

ASHBEL W. CARR, for many years Justice of the Peace, and one of the older residents of Union Springs, was born in that village August 1, 1826, the son of Hartman and Ann (Brock) Carr. The father was born at Johnstown, N.Y., in 1796, and when two years old was brought to this town. His father, James Carr, was a Revolutionary soldier, and belonged to Rhode Island. The great-great-grandfather was General Caleb Carr, who came from the north of Ireland, settling in Rhode Island, where he raised a large family. At the time of his marriage to Miss Margaret Morrell, James Carr moved to Johnstown, and in 1798 came to what is now Springport, and took up a soldier's claim of six hundred and forty acres located on Cayuga Lake, one and a half miles south of Union Springs, living there until the time of his death in 1846. Mrs. Carr died in 1848, leaving the following family: John, Jacob, Alexander, Jonathan, Hartman, James, Daniel, Margaret, Betsey, and Deborah.

Hartman Carr grew up on the old homestead, where he learned the trade of a brickmaker, having a yard at what is known as Carr's Cove, he in all probability being the first brickmaker in this town. He was in partnership with his brother Jonathan, and made the bricks for most of the old brick buildings in the town, and gave employment to quite a number of men. He was for many years Commissioner of Highways. In politics he was a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He was married to Miss Brock, who was born at Fishkill in 1798, coming with

her father to this town, where he was engaged in developing the plaster business. Mrs. Carr reared a family of fourteen children, of whom ten are now living. Mary J., widow of Benjamin Yard, of Union Springs; John, a resident of this town; Margaret, who died at the age of twenty; Ashbel W.; Harrison, deceased; Jonathan, a resident of Auburn; Deborah, wife of E. Hoff; Betsey, deceased wife of A. K. Whittlesee, of Union Springs; Henry C., a United States Game Protector; Hartman; Ellen, wife of George Hall, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Glorain, wife of Albert Stoddard, of Fairport, N.Y.; and Charles, who resides on the homestead. Mr. Carr died in October, 1876, Mrs. Carr surviving him for ten years.

Ashbel W. Carr received his education in the district schools, and when seventeen years old learned the trade of a shoemaker, working at that calling for twenty years, always keeping his residence at Union Springs, although he travelled considerably through Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Illinois, when boots and shoes were made by custom work. He enlisted in the Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry as a musician, and was afterward transferred to the Third New York Artillery, going to Newbern, N.C., and participating in all the battles from that time up to the surrender. He was discharged on account of injury to his lungs, at the Washington Hospital, March 26, 1862. He has since lived at Union Springs, where he has been Express Agent for a number of years, and was also in the railroad service as baggage master.

In 1876 he was elected a Justice of the Peace, holding the office for sixteen years, until January 1, 1893, which is the longest term of service of any Justice of the Peace here. He continued as baggage master until 1888, since which time he has retired from business. He is now Street Commissioner, and has built a very nice home on Cayuga Street, near the lake. He has several mineral springs on his estate of much medicinal virtue. He has been Town Collector for four years, School Trustee for six years, Overseer of the Poor for four years, Constable for twenty years, and Deputy Sheriff for seven years.

He was married August 2, 1856, to Miss Abbie Slocum, daughter of William Slocum, an old resident of Union Springs, who came here from Dutchess County. Mr. Carr is a member of Hoff Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 494, of which he is the Commander. He is one of the oldest and most respected residents of Union Springs, and has filled almost every town office in the gift of the citizens with distinction and credit.



LEV. LEVI BIRD, M.A., PH.D., one of the most active and prominent ministers of Auburn, N.Y., now pastor of the First Independent Congregational Church, was born at Walsall, England, April 11, 1857, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Burton) Bird. The father was employed in iron works, where he occupied the position of foreman. He left England when his son Levi was quite a child, and

came to Hazleton, Pa., where he still lives, but has retired from active pursuits. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church for forty years, being active in all temperance work.

The subject of this biographical mention received his early education at a town called Freeland, which has now a population of about seven thousand, but was then only a small village. Here he attended the public school, and also indulged in private reading. Mr. Bird became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at the age of eighteen; and before he had attained his twentieth year he was engaged in local preaching, walking eight or ten miles on a Sunday, after a hard week's work, to preach in the various near-by mining towns. During the time he was engaged in local preaching he was connected with the Danville District of Central Pennsylvania Conference. In 1879 he went to Kansas, where he was employed as a cow-boy on the plains, after which, becoming convinced of the necessity of further mental training and higher attainments in learning, he spent one year at Park College, a Presbyterian institute at Kansas City, Mo. In his noble endeavor for higher education he had confidence enough in his own ability to succeed under adverse circumstances, and started out without sufficient money to pay for hotel accommodations, carrying his trunk into and out of the village, and, being unfamiliar with the locality, not knowing the whereabouts of the college, he slept the first night—a cool one in October—out of doors, with only a

fence for shelter and dogs barking to keep him company. He afterward spent three years and a half in study at Cazenovia, N.Y., dependent upon his own resources for a living. He engaged in all kinds of odd jobs, shovelling snow, making gardens, and doing anything of an honorable nature in the way of work that he could get. In 1884 he was graduated at Cazenovia College with class honors in oratory, taking the prize, "Griswold's Poets and Poetry of England and America." Upon leaving Cazenovia, he preached for one year at Cato in the Methodist Episcopal church, and then went to Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pa., where he spent three years, taking the classical course, graduating in the class of 1888, as Poet Laureate of the class, and receiving his degree of B.A.

On September 13, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Crouch, daughter of the Rev. J. M. Crouch, who is a strong and prominent member of the Erie Conference, an ardent temperance man, and an active worker against the various forms of evil too often condoned by society. Mrs. Bird is a very cultivated woman, having received her early education at Grove College. She graduates in the Chautauqua course this year. Dr. Bird joined the Central New York Conference, locating first at Venice Centre, where he built up the Genoa Charge on the Venice Centre Circuit, and is known as the father of that church. His next charge was Canoga, Seneca County, where he was instrumental in raising a heavy church debt of one thousand seven

hundred dollars at Fayette, the undertaking having been given up by all previous pastors. He here finished his four years' course of study in two, and was ordained an Elder at Cortland. He then began the post-graduate course in Alleghany College, receiving the degree of M.A. one year later. Continuing his studies for three years more, he received the degree of Ph.D. in June, 1893, feeling that he had completed the course of education he had planned for himself when a poor boy on the Kansas plains.

In the fall of 1891 the Rev. Dr. Bird came to Auburn, where he was appointed pastor of Trinity Church, serving in that capacity for two years, making a strong stand against intemperance, Sabbath desecration, and other kindred evils, preaching a strong course of sermons on the most glaring sins of the time.

His sermons were so powerful and touched upon the weak points of so many people that he was indicted; but the indictment was quashed. At the end of two years he had established a very strong following of friends and supporters; but his active and fearless denunciation of evil-doers in high and low places did not meet with the approbation of others in the conference. Charges were made against him to the bishop, who appointed him to one of the smallest churches in his district.

Feeling that his work was specially laid out in larger fields, Dr. Bird withdrew from the Methodist Episcopal church, and, with many of his old members and friends, established the Independent Congregational Pro-

hibition Church, which is now in a very prosperous condition, and promises to become one of the strongest churches in this city. Services are held at present in the Steel Block, the membership continually growing and increasing in strength. Dr. Bird is now preaching a series of sermons on "Auburn's Gilded Ways to Hell." He has delivered a series of sermons on "Catholicism and the Threatening Dangers of the Day." He is an ardent Prohibitionist, and is one of the most active speakers of the party in this part of the State. The Rev. Dr. Bird has illustrated in his own life the power of energy and perseverance in overcoming almost insurmountable obstacles. His splendid example of obtaining a thorough and wide education, without adequate means at the start, is an object lesson to every aspiring young man. During his whole life he has ever been an ardent believer and upholder of the truths of the Holy Scriptures, his pure and blameless life being a testimony to his faith.

MANVILLE E. KENYON, President of the village of Moravia, and editor of the *Moravia Valley Register*, was born in the town of Colesville, Broome County, N.Y., June 19, 1833, the son of the Rev. John L. Kenyon, a Baptist clergyman, who was born in Berlin, N.Y., October 16, 1807, and Rhoda S. (Lewis) Kenyon, born in Petersburg, N.Y., in 1809. His paternal grandfather, Wells Kenyon, came from Hopkinton, R.I., and was a soldier

in the War of the Revolution. His maternal grandfather, the Rev. Zebulon Lewis, came from Stonington, Conn., and was one of the early Methodist Episcopal ministers of Rensselaer County. Two daughters were also born to the Rev. John L. and Rhoda S. Kenyon: Elvira M., wife of Charles W. Tinker, of Moravia; and Angeline L., who died in 1859.

Manville E. Kenyon was doubly orphaned when less than eight years of age, and with his younger sister Angeline was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Knight Springer, farmers in the town of Sempronius. He worked upon the farm, and attended the district school, and in 1851-52 finished his education with two terms in Skaneateles Academy. In 1853 he entered the store of P. H. Van Schaick, at Sempronius, as a clerk. He continued this occupation for the next five years, in Sempronius, Rome, Moravia, and Auburn, and was married August 19, 1858, to Miss Marion M. Mather, daughter of Jehiel Mather, Esq., of Sempronius. In 1859, in partnership with T. W. Edmonds, he engaged in mercantile business at Kelloggsville, N.Y., under the firm name of Kenyon & Edmonds. In 1868 he returned to Moravia, sold goods for the next two years, and in 1870, as Assistant Marshal, took the United States census in the towns of Moravia, Niles, and Owasco. January 1, 1871, he bought the *Moravia Courier*, a weekly paper, changed its name to the *Moravia Valley Register*, in which he inaugurated many improvements, largely increased its circulation, and has ever since continued its editor and publisher.

Mr. Kenyon is serving his third term as President of Moravia Village. He is also President of the Board of Education, of which he has been ten years a member, and President of Powers Library Association. He was elected a Justice of the Peace in 1882, and Associate Justice of the County Court in 1885. He was the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in 1882 and 1883, and in 1893 the candidate of his party for State Senator. He was also a member of the State conventions which nominated Grover Cleveland for Governor in 1882, Roswell P. Flower in 1891, and David B. Hill in 1894.

He was made a Mason in 1866, has served three years as Master of Sylvan Lodge, No. 41, and is a member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites. He has been Master Workman of Moravia Lodge, American Order of United Workmen, for ten years, and twelve years its representative in the Grand Lodge. He is also a Past Chancellor of Me-na-a-tha Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He has been many years an attendant at and supporter of the Baptist church in Moravia, and a Trustee of the same since 1883.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon have been two: Amelia S., who died in 1862, at the age of three years; and John Leland Kenyon, who is associated with his father in the printing and publishing business, the firm name being M. E. Kenyon & Son. The high esteem in which Mr. Kenyon is held in town and county, and the position which he occupies, is the result of his own industry, honesty, and integrity.

JAMES VAN DUWYNE, a successful farmer residing about a mile south of Auburn, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in Sempronius, March 19, 1823. His father, John Van Duwyne, was a native of Morris County, New Jersey, and was one of the early settlers of Cayuga County, coming there with his family from New Jersey, making the journey, as was the custom in those days, with a horse team, a very arduous undertaking. He owned some property in his native State, which he traded for three hundred acres of timber land in Cayuga County, in what is now the town of Niles, then a part of Sempronius. Upon this he built a log house and barn, afterward purchasing thirty acres more land and building a fine frame farmhouse. He cultivated his large farm with great success, departing this life at the advanced age of eighty-seven, after leading an honorable and upright life. He was twice married. By his first marriage he had four children—Henry, John, Margaret, and Peter. By his second union, with the widow of Asa Jackson, a daughter of James Van Tine, of Pennsylvania, he had one son, James.

James Van Duwyne, the youngest of the family, was educated in the district school. At the age of twenty he commenced farming on a portion of his father's property, his parents afterward moving to his home, where they spent their declining years. In 1853 he received as his share a third of the old homestead, which he sold, removing to Ontario County, New York, near Clifton Springs, where he engaged in farming, afterward mov-

ing to the town of Phelps in the same county, and remaining there four years. He next went to Aurelius, Cayuga County, where he lived for a year and a half, then bought a farm near the foot of Owasco Lake. Four days after he bought the property, and before he had taken possession of it, the house was consumed by fire, the family having to live in the wagon-house until a new dwelling could be built. He remained at Owasco for two years, and then bought the farm upon which he now resides.

Mr. Van Duwyne was married on September 19, 1847, to Augusta E. Harris, a native of Great Barrington, Mass., the daughter of William and Melinda (Rockefeller) Harris, natives of Massachusetts, Mrs. Van Duwyne being a cousin to John D. Rockefeller, the celebrated "oil king."

Mr. and Mrs. Van Duwyne have six children, namely: Mary E., Mrs. M. Whitlock, who resides in Michigan, and has two children—Fred D. and Nellie A. Whitlock, her son having a wife and one child, Marie; William H., a baker, in Auburn, who is married to Miss Emmeline Brace, and has one child, Jessie; James O., who is proprietor of a laundry in Auburn, and is married to Miss Sarah Bainbridge, they having also one child, Clara; Carrie M., married to John Q. Adams, a carpenter and builder, the parents of two children, May and Van Duwyne, both of whom are dead. The two younger sons, J. Burr and Frank W., both reside with their parents. Mr. Van Duwyne and family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of

Auburn. In politics Mr. Van Duwyne is a Democrat. During his long and busy life amid varied scenes and surroundings he has always enjoyed the fullest confidence and esteem of his neighbors, and can look back with complacency upon a life well spent.

PATRICK SETRIGHT, late of the town of Cato, was for many years well known throughout this vicinity as an industrious and enterprising farmer, a patriotic citizen, a kind neighbor, a loving husband and father; and his death, which occurred March 16, 1883, at the homestead where he had so long resided, was a cause of general regret.

Mr. Setright was a native of Ireland, the year of his birth being 1836. When a lad of twelve years or thereabouts, he had the misfortune to lose his father; and two years later, in 1850, he and his widowed mother left their old home, and, coming to the United States, took up their abode in the town of Cato. Here Patrick, who was a manly and industrious lad, soon began his agricultural career, and worked as a farm laborer by the month for several years. He had early in life been impressed with the necessity of saving his earnings; and in course of time he had accumulated some money, which he invested in land. The Civil War being now in progress, he offered his services in defence of his adopted country, enlisting September 1, 1864, in Company C, Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Captain M. B.

Burkes, afterward taking part in several engagements. On the morning of October 19, 1864, occurred the battle of Cedar Creek; and here Mr. Setright received a severe wound, but remained with the army until July, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. Returning to Cato, he resumed his occupation, on the farm which he had previously bought, and where his widow now resides. His first purchase consisted of sixty-two acres of land, mostly unimproved; and on this he labored with unceasing toil until he had it under good cultivation, with substantial improvements. As time moved on, he bought more land, at the time of his death his homestead containing ninety-eight acres of rich and productive land. He was a hard-working, honest, and highly respected man, trustworthy and honorable in every way.

Mr. Setright was united in the bonds of matrimony on March 17, 1866, with Bridget Griffin, who was born in Ireland, February 1, 1843. Her parents, John and Mary Griffin, who were both also natives of the Emerald Isle, and were there reared and married, came to America, as the poor man's paradise, hoping to improve their financial condition, and settled in New York State. Mr. Griffin was a farmer by occupation, but has also been engaged in public works; and he and his good wife are both living in Cato, he being a hale and hearty old gentleman of eighty-three years, while Mrs. Griffin lightly bears her seventy years. They reared four children, all of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Setright; James, who tends the main

gate at the State prison in Auburn; John, who lives in Cato, near the village of Meridian; and Bartholomew, a resident of San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. Setright is a woman of superior business ability, and since the death of her husband has superintended the management of the estate with excellent success. She has continued the improvements already begun, keeping the buildings erected by her husband in thorough repair; and her fine homestead bears evidence of the thrift and enterprise which first established it, and by which it has since been carried on. She and her family are esteemed members of the Catholic church, as was Mr. Setright; and he was also a strong Democrat in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. Setright reared six children, namely: Mary, the wife of Peter O'Neil, a farmer in Cato; Margaret; John; Ella; Patrick; and James.

EMMETT RHODES, a prominent business man of Auburn, was born at Pompey Hill, Onondaga County, N.Y., February 17, 1855, and is the son of George Andrew and Charlotte C. (Young) Rhodes. His father was born in the town of Lansing, Tompkins County, the family being among the early settlers in that town, taking up and cultivating government land with marked success, the old homestead never leaving the family from the time of the grandfather, Henry Rhodes.

George A. Rhodes received his education at the academy of Genoa, in which institution he

was afterward a teacher, being known as a fine classical scholar, and one of the best educated men in the vicinity. His life was mainly spent on his farm at Genoa, where he removed in 1857. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was an official for many years. His death occurred at his home in March, 1886. Mrs. Rhodes is a native of the town of Locke, her father, Hiram Young, being one of the early settlers of Cayuga County. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary War from this State. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes reared a family of seven children, namely: Marion, wife of Charles W. Hall, of Groton, N.Y.; G. Dana, of Elmira; Emmett; Wilbur C., of Binghamton; John F., of Pennsylvania; Flora Ann, wife of William Price, of Trumansburg; and Hiram Henry, a resident of Kansas.

The home of Emmett Rhodes being situated two miles from the nearest school, he received his early education under the tuition of his father. At the age of sixteen years he left home to make his own way in the world; and by industry he secured money enough to enable him to attend the high school at Ithaca, N.Y. On the completion of his school life he began teaching school in Pennsylvania, and was later occupied in the same profession in this county for several terms, until the year 1879, when he went to Ithaca, and engaged in the fire insurance business. He afterward moved to Canandaigua, where he bought out the firm of Couch & Co., but, selling out, was appointed special agent on the road for the Continental Fire Insurance Com-

pany, spending most of his time at headquarters in Wilmington, Del., and Baltimore. In 1885 he accepted the position of General Agent of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Auburn, in which city he has built up a splendid business for the company.

Mr. Rhodes was united in marriage April 21, 1881, to Miss Louie Miller, of Aurora, N.Y., and has three children — Edith, Clarence Dana, and Harold E. Rhodes.

Mr. Rhodes is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, and also of the church. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Auburn City Club. Mr. Rhodes has always taken an active interest in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been a member of the Board of Managers most of the time, and President of the same for the last two years. During the two years of his Presidency the Board has cleared off an indebtedness of twenty thousand dollars which was incurred in the erection of the present fine building, which cost seventy-five thousand dollars.

He has taken an active part in Republican politics in the city and county, and has served as delegate to many of the conventions. He is a member of the Common Council, having been elected Alderman in 1894 by a majority of nearly two hundred from the Second Ward. Mr. Rhodes has always been a hard and indefatigable worker in everything he has taken up, and his present success is due to his de-

termination to conquer all obstacles. His sterling worth and integrity have been duly noted, and in whatever position he may serve his city it can be assured of receiving his best efforts.

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EDWIN H. BALL, an extensive and well-to-do agriculturist in the early prime of life, is prosperously engaged in his independent vocation on one of the pleasantest and most desirable homesteads in the town of Sennett. It has a fine location in District No. 6, and comprises one hundred and seventy-five acres of fertile land under excellent cultivation, and, with its comfortable and convenient set of buildings and their neat and tasteful surroundings, invariably attracts the attention of the passer-by, and indicates to what good purpose the proprietor has employed his time and means. His entire life has been passed on the farm which he now occupies, his birth having occurred here on the 17th of March, 1859. He is the descendant of a New Jersey family of stability and worth, his father, Harvey Ball, having been born in that State, January 18, 1809, and his paternal grandfather, Samuel Ball, having first seen the light of this world in the same place, August 8, 1779.

Samuel Ball, who was a farmer of industrious habits, spent the earlier years of his life in the State of his nativity; but in 1824, thinking to improve his chances for making a fortune, he migrated to this part of New York, bringing with him his wife and children and all of their worldly effects, and set-

tled in Cayuga County. The journey was made with teams, that being the most expeditious mode of travelling in those primitive days, before the country was spanned by the network of railways and canals that now render journeying so pleasant and rapid. He bought a tract of densely wooded land that is now included in the homestead of Edwin, and began to clear it for cultivation. He erected a house and barn, tilled sufficient land to make a good living for himself and family, and continued to reside here until his death, December 17, 1854. The maiden name of his wife, who survived him, dying on the homestead, September 17, 1859, was Mary Baldwin; and of their union four children were born, as follows: Stephen, Maria, Hetty, and Harvey.

Harvey Ball, who took kindly to agricultural pursuits in the days of his youth, succeeded his father in the ownership of the old homestead, and here carried on general farming to a considerable extent the remainder of his days. He spent an active and useful life, rounding out five more years than the allotted threescore and ten, departing from the scenes of his earthly labors October 27, 1884. On December 26, 1843, he was united in marriage to Janet Dixon, who was born in the town of Brutus, Cayuga County, being a daughter of Moses and Jenny Dixon. She survived her husband, and now makes her home with her children, spending a large portion of her time on the old homestead, with her son Edwin. Of the children born to her and her husband three are now living, Frank and William being residents of Brutus.



JONAS WOOD.

Edwin H. Ball, the youngest of these sons, spent the days of his childhood and youth in very much the same manner as most farmers' boys, attending school and helping in the labors of the farm. He obtained a practical knowledge of the science and art of agriculture, and, as he reached maturer years, decided on farming as his life occupation. On the death of his father he succeeded him in the ownership of the family homestead, and has since carried on general farming with ability and success. He has increased its original acreage by the purchase of thirty-five acres of adjacent land, and his added improvements have all been of a most excellent character.

Mr. Ball was married November 3, 1886, Miss Elsie Peterson, a native of Fleming, this county, and a daughter of Cornelius and Helen Peterson, becoming his wife. Their pleasant home circle includes two bright little girls—Nettie Maud and Florence Augusta. Mrs. Ball, who is a true Christian woman, sharing with her husband the respect of the community, is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Ball is politically a champion of the principles of the Republican party, and, bearing a good reputation throughout the community for honor and integrity, is a worthy member of society.

JONAS WOOD, an esteemed and thriving agriculturist of Cayuga County, whose labors at an early period of his life as a civil engineer gave him a thorough

acquaintance with its territory, was born in the town of Venice, February 5, 1817. The progenitors of the Wood family in America were natives of Yorkshire, England, and were a sturdy and industrious race of people. The first member to come to America was Timothy Wood, who settled in Long Island many years prior to the Revolution, and was there the victim of the wily Indians, who killed him with poisoned arrows. He left three sons, one of whom was the grandfather of the subject of the present biographical record, who was named for him.

Jonas Wood, the elder, removed to Orange County after the death of his father; but, hearing glowing descriptions of this part of the Empire State, which was looked upon by many as the emigrant's Eldorado, he resolved to see it, and to make it his future home if he found that it sustained its inviting reputation. Following the trail of the Indians from Orange County to Cayuga County on horseback, he came to Venice in the very early days of its settlement, and at a time when the present city of Auburn contained but one house. With a stout heart and a strong arm he set to work; and ere long the ringing blows of his axe might be heard as he felled the mighty giants of the hitherto unbroken forest to make a space on which he might erect a humble log cabin to shelter himself and family. He succeeded well in his toilsome efforts; and on the homestead which he reclaimed from the wilderness he spent the remainder of his laborious life, reaching the venerable age of eighty-seven years, nine

months, and fifteen days. He married a Miss Seward, a relative of the late W. H. Seward.

David Wood, son of the first Jonas and father of the second of the name, was born during the residence of his parents in Orange County, New York, and was there reared and educated. Finding the life of a farmer congenial to his tastes, he began life on his own account as a tiller of the soil in his native county, remaining there until the year 1794, when he joined his father, who had settled in Venice the previous year. Selecting what he deemed the most desirable land in this vicinity, it being a tract near his father's home-stead, he soon cleared an opening in the primeval woods, and on it built the typical log house of the pioneer, and for many years afterward was one of the foremost in advancing the settlement of his adopted town. Bears, deer, wild turkeys, and other game were plentiful; and the Indians were numerous, though not often unfriendly. On the farm of Mr. Wood there is an Indian burial-ground, covering forty acres. The words of the poet aptly describe the transformation that rapidly followed the advent of the pioneer:—

"The beech and elm and maple, and e'en the sturdy oak,
All bowed beneath the power of the axe's cleaving stroke;
The red man moved afar, the forests disappeared,
And the prosp'ring pale-faced people their pleasant homesteads reared."

The log house which was the first dwelling-place of himself and wife was the birthplace

of seven of his sons, and was replaced in 1817 by a substantial frame house. Owing to unjust proceedings, he was forced to buy his land twice; and, not having ready cash to pay for it, he walked back to Orange County, and threshed grain with a flail to earn money to make the payments on his farm. He was a man of indomitable resolution and perseverance, and made good success in his untiring efforts, clearing an excellent farm, whereon he resided until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He married Margaret Stewart, the daughter of Robert Stewart, whose parents emigrated from Scotland to America in Colonial times. Of their union the following-named ten children were born: David, Laban, Austin, William, John, Robert, Jonas, James, Margaret, and Mary.

Jonas was the seventh son born to his parents, and was accordingly supposed to possess remarkable, not to say supernatural, powers, and always known as Doctor. He received a liberal education, completing his studies at the Aurora Academy, from which he was graduated with honors. He became a civil engineer of note; and no man in the county is more familiar with its topography than he, as for thirty years he was engaged in surveying land, and during the time visited every locality. Mr. Wood has always resided on the parental home-stead, and, since having the management of it, has made marked improvements, having erected new buildings of modern construction, his barn and out-buildings being commodious and convenient, and his

farm amply supplied with the necessary appliances for carrying on agricultural operations.

The marriage of Mr. Wood with Sarah A. Slocum, daughter of Peleg and Eliza (Allen) Slocum, of New Bedford, Mass., was celebrated November 25, 1840. Of this union were born two sons—George S. and Fred E. The latter, who died at the age of thirty-eight years, married Georgie Thomas; and they reared one son, Fred W. Wood, of Dryden. George married Elizabeth Avery, of Genoa; and they are the parents of four children—Lilly, Pearl, Fred, and Frank. Lilly, the eldest of these grand-daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Wood, is the wife of George Hull, and has two children—Florence and Mabel. Pearl, the second, married Edwin B. Mosher, of Poplar Ridge; and they have two children—Sidney and George E.

Mr. Jonas Wood is a man of solid worth; and his abilities have received due recognition from his fellow-citizens, who have placed him on the Board of School Trustees, and he has also served as Justice of the Peace for eight years. During the late Civil War he took out a lawyer's license, and exercised his legal talent to the advantage of many of his fellow-townsmen. In Masonic circles he is prominent, being a member of Cayuga Lodge, No. 221. In politics he votes the Republican ticket. His first Presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren, in 1840.

The reader will be interested to see on another page a likeness of this well-known and highly useful citizen.

REV. ABNER WAKELEY, one of the early settlers of Ledyard, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born November 22, 1769, in the town of Roxbury, Litchfield County, Conn. The family name was formerly Wakelee. About the year 1830 a part of the family changed it to Wakely and Wakeley, imitating the style of an English branch of their ancestors; while a considerable number of those residing in this country still retain the original orthography. Abner was the youngest of a family of six children, and in early life manifested strong religious tendencies, as well as the gifts of a natural orator and speaker. Few men could so arouse and move an audience. He chose the ministry almost as a matter of course. Early in his religious career he became a Presbyterian Deacon, but subsequently joined the Baptists, was ordained a Baptist minister, and with this latter sect continued the labors of his life. His wife, Ruth Baily, was born in Litchfield County, Conn., April 7, 1771. They were the parents of six children—Nancy, Anne, Susan, Truman, Sally, and William.

About 1806 they emigrated to Chenango County, N.Y., where his active ministerial work began. He also preached at Nunda, N.Y., and other places. Believing his services in the cause of religion should be rendered without salary or compensation, it therefore became necessary to provide other means of support; and he associated farming therewith. Calls from newly organized churches in Venice, Scipio, and Springport

induced him to come to Cayuga County about the year 1810. In the winter of 1810-11, having selected a location for his home, he journeyed to Albany by sleigh, purchasing from Governor Daniel D. Tompkins lot No. 143 of the East Cayuga Indian Reservation, situated in the town of Ledyard. With the assistance of his sons, a fine farm was cleared up, a house and barn were built, orchards were planted; and, although he supplied from two to three churches for nearly thirty years, he was also a thrifty and successful farmer.

He was of an active mental temperament, with a powerful frame and constitution. He possessed strong reasoning powers and common sense, appreciated wit and humor to an unusual degree, was a good story-teller, was cheerful and hopeful, but, above all, possessed a charity, benevolence, and sympathy that won the love of all who knew him. His wisdom in counsel was often sought, and his advice usually followed. He was tolerant toward all other denominations, holding humanity above creeds, works and life above professions of faith; and the immortality of the soul was his cardinal thought. Few ministers in this county have celebrated more marriages or officiated at more funerals. In his limited sphere none were more highly esteemed and loved. He died November 4, 1845, in his seventy-sixth year. His wife followed him March 18, 1847, also in her seventy-sixth year. None of his children are now living. His eldest son, Truman Wakeley, long a well-known resident of Cayuga County, spent most of his life here,

retaining the parental home many years after his father's death. He, too, was a man of unusual physical and mental power, esteemed for his wisdom, integrity, and general worth. He died November 14, 1880, in his eighty-third year. His widow, Mrs. J. B. Wakeley, now in her eighty-third year, still survives him, and, with the family of her son, Charles C. Wakeley, resides at Levana, in the town of Ledyard, they being the only descendants of the family now living in this county.

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JOHN W. COAPMAN, one of the foremost agriculturists of the town of Aurelius, none better known in its history, is numbered among the sturdy, energetic, and successful farmers of Cayuga County who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and are enabled to carry it on with profit and pleasure. He is a native of La Grange, Dutchess County, N.Y., where he was born January 23, 1816. His father, John Coapman, was also born in that county, of which it is supposed that his grandfather, Jacob Coapman, who was born of Holland parentage, was a life-long resident.

John Coapman, who had learned the trade of a wheelwright when quite young, followed that business for a number of years, then, purchasing a farm in the town of La Grange, engaged in general farming until the time of his decease. He married Catherine Rappelle, a daughter of James Rappelle, and a life-long resident of Dutchess County, where both she and her husband rounded out a full life of

ninety-one years. Their household circle included ten children, of whom the subject of this brief personal narration was the youngest.

John W. Coapman was reared to agricultural pursuits, and remained an inmate of the parental household until his twenty-first year. At that time he took an important step toward making a home and establishing himself in life by securing an able and worthy helpmate in the person of Elizabeth Ann Forman, their union being celebrated December 29, 1836. Mrs. Coapman is a native of the Empire State, having been born in the town of Clinton, Dutchess County, September 16, 1816. Her father, Ambrose Forman, was born in Pleasant Valley, and was a son of Isaac and Annie (Horton) Forman, the former a native of Dutchess County, and the latter of Westchester County. Ambrose Forman learned the trade of a blacksmith, but, after following it a few years, abandoned it, and became a farmer in the town of Poughkeepsie, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits a number of years. He subsequently removed to Cayuga County, and, buying a farm in the town of Conquest, there passed the remainder of his days. His wife, Clarissa Lyon, born in the town of Clinton, was a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Freeman) Lyon. She survived her husband many years, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Coapman. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lyon three children were born, namely: Clarissa, Mrs. Coapman; Susan; and John.

After his marriage Mr. Coapman began life even with the world. Although poor in

pocket, he was blessed with strong hands, a courageous heart, and a never-failing energy that enabled him to cope successfully with all difficulties that arose. He turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture, renting land of his father until 1849, when he came to Cayuga County, and soon afterward bought fifty acres of land in the town of Aurelius, his original purchase being now included in his present homestead property. His means were very limited, and he could make but a small cash payment. He continued his labors; and in the course of time, by wise forethought, intense application, and economy, he was enabled to clear himself from debt, and to accumulate a little capital, which he invested in adjoining property, so that his valuable farm now contains two hundred acres of as rich and productive land as can be found in this locality. It is finely located two miles from the corporate limits of the city of Auburn, and is improved by two sets of substantial farm buildings, and well equipped with the necessary machinery for its cultivation.

The remarkable success with which Mr. Coapman has met during his career has been brought about by persistent energy, well-directed toil, and exceptional business ability on his part; and he is well deserving of the respect and confidence in which he is everywhere held. In politics he cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, and has never since swerved from party allegiance, always sustaining the principles of the Democratic party. He and his excellent wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

Their union was blessed by the birth of one child, a son named John, who married Castilla Shoemaker. He died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving his widow and two sons — George and Clarence.

JOHN W. MILLS, who is closely identified with the agricultural and industrial interests of Cayuga County, is pleasantly situated in the town of Montezuma, where he is profitably engaged in general farming on the Mills estate, which he is managing with ability and success. As the worthy descendant of an honored pioneer of the county, he is especially deserving of mention in this biographical volume. He is of English antecedents, and is a native of Cayuga County, having been born October 23, 1835, in the town of Montezuma, on the farm where he now lives, which was also his mother's birthplace. His father, Joseph Mills, was born in New Jersey, January 13, 1793; and his mother, Hannah (Kitchel) Mills, was born on December 21, 1801.

The paternal grandfather, Joseph Mills, Sr., was born in England, and was there reared to years of discretion. Emigrating to the United States, he settled in New Jersey, and continued a resident of that State as long as he lived, dying at a good old age. He was a mason by trade, an excellent workman, and plied the trowel as long as physically able. His wife also rounded out a full period of years, and died in her New Jersey home.

Demus Kitchel, the maternal grandfather

of the subject of this sketch, was likewise a native of New Jersey, born March 4, 1772; and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Clark, was a daughter of the same State, August 27, 1776, being the date of her birth. Mr. Kitchel was for many years engaged in farming in his native town; but, being strongly impelled by the restive American spirit that led so many to seek new locations in the wild lands of this section of the country, he came here in the year 1800, performing the long journey in an ox team, bringing his wife and family with him. Crossing the Delaware River on the ice, he was unfortunate enough to lose a part of his goods; but he continued his way, being obliged at times to cut his own road through the woods. Being pleased with this locality, he bought the land where his grandson is living, his original purchase consisting of fifty acres on which not a tree had been cut. He built a log cabin of the typical pioneer style, and, having cleared a sufficient space, planted some wheat for his first crop. Wild animals of all kinds were numerous and destructive, bears, deer, wolves, foxes, and smaller game frequently visiting the clearing; and the growing grain had to be guarded to prevent the deer from destroying it, while the young stock had to be sheltered at night to keep them from the howling wolves. One night, hearing a pig squealing vigorously, Mr. Kitchel went out, and found a bear in the pen, which he drove away. A few Indians of the Cayuga and Seneca tribes still remained, but they were for the most part friendly. On

the homestead an apple-tree is still standing, and in bearing condition, which Mr. Kitchel raised from a seed that he planted soon after he first came here. He improved quite a goodly portion of his land, considering the short time he lived after settling on the place, his death occurring April 2, 1803. To him and his wife two daughters were born, one being Hannah, the mother of Mr. Mills. His widow afterward married again, and died February 2, 1813, leaving two sons by her second marriage.

Joseph Mills, Jr., was a young man when he came here; and he first secured work as a mason, a trade which he had learned of his father, beginning to work with him when a lad of fourteen years. This part of the country was then comparatively new; but the settlements were growing rapidly, and he was kept busily employed at his vocation. The log cabins of the early pioneer were being replaced by more pretentious structures of brick or wood, and his services were in constant demand. On the erection of the State prison in Auburn he was constantly employed from the beginning until its completion. He also assisted in the building of the St. James Hotel, and worked on many of the other principal buildings of that city. On December 31, 1818, he was united in marriage to Hannah Kitchel, who had inherited a portion of her father's homestead property; and here he subsequently engaged in farming, in this occupation being very successful, at one time owning one hundred and twenty-five acres of land. He continued his farming

labors, working occasionally at his trade, until his death, which occurred on the homestead, July 1, 1863. His wife survived him many years, dying September 14, 1891. She was an estimable woman, possessing many excellent traits of character, a sincere Christian, and one of the original members of the Methodist Episcopal church of old Mentz. Her husband was a stanch Democrat in politics. They had a family of four children, as follows: Dennis K., born November 12, 1822, resides on the home farm with his younger brother, John W. Sarah Semantha, born June 24, 1820, became the wife of Benjamin Beach, and died in March, 1893. David H., born March 23, 1825, died in March, 1891.

John W. Mills grew to maturity on the family homestead, and acquired a substantial education in the district schools of this town and the Aurora Academy. In the mean time he assisted in the various labors of the farm, remaining at home with his parents until twenty-two years of age. He then started in life on his own account, first buying a tract of land containing eighty acres. This was in 1860; and, after working on it for two years, his efforts being rewarded with good results, he bought fifty acres of adjoining land, all of which was located in Montezuma, and continued his agricultural pursuits. He carried on general farming and stock-raising, dealing largely in sheep, and his principal crops being small grains and hay. Twenty years later he abandoned farming for a while, and, moving to the village of Montezuma, lived there one year. Coming then to the old homestead, he

has since had the entire management of the property, which consists of one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved and fertile land, on which he successfully pursues his pleasant and independent occupation. This homestead is not owned by him, but belongs to the Mills estate, and constitutes with its excellent improvements one of the best and most desirable pieces of property in the neighborhood.

Mr. Mills was united in marriage with Mary A. Reeve on September 9, 1857. She was a native of this county, born in the town of Aurelius, June 7, 1840. Her father, William Reeve, an early and well-known settler of this county, was for many years prominent in local affairs, and served as Justice of the Peace. His death occurred in Florida, being caused by a stroke of apoplexy, when seventy years old. On January 8, 1882, Mrs. Mills joined the silent majority on the other side of the river of death, leaving her husband and three children to mourn her loss, the record of the children being as follows: Warren W., who was born February 16, 1859, is engaged in farming, in Montezuma. Benjamin B., born September 12, 1860, is a farmer, and lives in Montezuma. Carrie R., born July 7, 1871, lives at home. Mr. Mills was subsequently united in wedlock, in 1883, with Mrs. Helen Martin, daughter of Eli Sherman, of Cayuga County.

Mr. Mills has always been the encourager and supporter of everything calculated to advance the welfare of his community, intellectually, socially, and morally, and is greatly

respected by his fellow-citizens for his integrity and ability. In politics he is a sound Democrat, and sustains the principles of that party by voice and vote. He has served as Assessor for twenty years, giving perfect satisfaction to all concerned. Religiously, he is an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and socially is a member of Montezuma Lodge, No. 176, A. F. & A. M.

DE WITT F. AUSTIN, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor of the city of Auburn, N.Y., was born at Hartford, Washington County, N.Y., August 5, 1831, the son of David and Lucinda M. (Brown) Austin, both parents being natives of the same place. The grandfather, David Austin, Sr., was a veteran of the War of 1812, and, it is surmised, attained the rank of Major, as he was always known by that military title. Mrs. Austin was also a native of Hartford, and a daughter of Major Daniel Brown, a participant in the War of 1812. Several of his brothers were in the War of the Revolution, one being killed at the battle of White Plains, and one wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill. The Austin family were among the earliest settlers in Washington County. David Austin, Sr., was a large land-owner and prominent man of his day. When De Witt F. was three months old, his father bought a farm in the town of Mentz, Cayuga County, to which the family removed the same season, remaining there for a number of years, Mr. David Austin holding various town

offices. He lived in Weedsport, Cayuga County, the last few years of his life, dying there at the age of eighty-one, in 1881. Mrs. Austin died in 1880, aged seventy-four years. They left a family of three children, namely: De Witt F.; Mary, wife of George Wilmot, of Tampa, Fla.; and Morton B., also a resident of Tampa.

De Witt F. Austin was educated at the common and district schools and Cazenovia Seminary, the list of his classmates including the now famous names of Phil Armour and Wirt Dexter, of Chicago. Shortly after coming of age he engaged in railroad engineering on what was known as the Manitowoc & Mississippi Railroad in the State of Wisconsin. He remained there five years, at the end of which time he was First Assistant of the Engineering Corps. In 1860 he returned to this State, and engaged in the lumber business at Port Byron and Weedsport, continuing in that business until 1882, when he took a position in the engineering department of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway Company. In 1885 he removed to Auburn, and began the practice of his profession as a civil engineer and surveyor, working for the city most of the time. He was presently appointed by the Common Council to the office of City Surveyor, and has been reappointed every two years since.

Mr. Austin was married to Miss Martha Fornerook, of Clyde, Wayne County. They have one child, Eva M., the wife of James I. Weed, of New York City. The family are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church,

of which Mrs. Austin is a member. In politics Mr. Austin is a Republican. He was made a Free and Accepted Mason in Port Byron Lodge, No. 130, when twenty-one years of age, and is now a member of Weedsport Lodge, No. 385, having held the offices of Junior and Senior Warden. Mr. Austin is considered one of the best engineers and surveyors in this vicinity, and has filled the responsible position which he now occupies with credit to himself and acceptably to the people.

MILLARD B. COBURN, Superintendent of the County Farm and Asylum for the Poor, which is located in the town of Sennett, is a man of prominence among the county officials, possessing in an eminent degree the discretion, trustworthiness, and force of character requisite for the responsible position which he has so well filled since he was called to its duties in 1889. He is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Sennett, May 28, 1831, being a son of Keyes and Hannah (Woodworth) Coburn.

His grandfather, Solomon Coburn, the scion of an ancient and honored family of New England, was born in what is now the thriving manufacturing city of Lowell, Mass., in the year 1760. He married Rachel May, who was also a native of the old Bay State, born in the town of Stoughton in 1780; and their union resulted in the birth of nine children—Silas, Isaac, Keyes, Rhoda, John May, Orrin, Liba, Esther, and Solomon.

Although a hard-working, industrious man, he was in humble circumstances, and unable to give his children other education than that afforded by the public schools of the town. His wife and family were suddenly deprived of his support by his untimely death, which occurred by drowning, June 10, 1816, at Braintree, Orange County, Vt., where he was then living. In 1819 his widow married Amos Hood, of Chelsea, Vt.; and of this union two children were born: Albert Orlando Hood, a resident of Vermont; and Thomas M. Hood, of Michigan. Mrs. Hood died at her home in Chelsea, January 7, 1850, at the age of threescore years and ten.

Keyes Coburn was the third child born to his parents, and by the death of his father was thrown upon his own resources at the age of thirteen years, and for several months thereafter had no permanent home. In 1817 he was bound out to a farmer in the town of Braintree, one Nathaniel Hutchinson, with whom he lived until he attained his majority, working on the farm in the summer and attending school in the winter seasons. He had some opportunity to earn a little money in the mean time, and, being very saving, accumulated enough to pay his expenses at the academy in Randolph Centre for three months, which he attended during the summer term after leaving Mr. Hutchinson. The next winter he taught school, and thus earned sufficient to defray his expenses at the same academy the following summer term. He continued thus, working during vacations to pay his tuition and expenses, until he ob-

tained a good education. In 1826 he went to Niagara Falls, thence to Lyons, in Wayne County, N.Y., where he taught school three months, then returned to Vermont, where he remained until 1828, when he came to the town of Sennett. He came in company with the Rev. Joseph Badger, a noted preacher of the Christian church, with whom he had travelled and worked in the cause of religion. He was a man of great spirituality, and a zealous advocate of his Master's cause; and in January, 1829, he delivered his first sermon, in a log school-house situated in the midst of the fragrant pines, and from that time preached on a circuit embracing the towns of Camillus, Plainville, Cato, and Sennett. In the latter place on August 4, 1830, he was ordained and publicly installed as a minister of the church, the services taking place in the open air. For fifteen years he preached here and at other places in Cayuga and Onondaga Counties, and after that time preached occasionally, but had no established circuit. He never received a stated salary for his services, his only remuneration being the free offerings by contribution; and these were by no means munificent. In order to add to his means of subsistence, he bought a small tract of land near the village of Sennett, and here occupied his time in general farming, when not otherwise engaged, remaining here until the time of his death, which occurred May 16, 1885. Hannah Woodworth, to whom he was united in matrimony on the fourth day of August, 1830, the day of his ordination and installation, was born in Albany County, New York,

May 1, 1804, being a daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Andrews) Woodworth, both natives of the same county. She died in March, 1864, leaving three children — Millard B., Candice L., and J. Marvin Coburn.

Millard B., of whom we write, began when but a boy to learn the trade of a painter and grainer, which he followed until twenty-eight years of age, when he went to Suspension Bridge, and for a year was employed as a clerk in a hotel. Going thence to Chicago, Ill., he worked at his old trade for a year and a half, and then secured employment with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company as fireman, and later as engineer, remaining in the latter position until August, 1862. Responding then to his country's call for volunteers, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until after the close of the war. His regiment was sent directly to the front, and he participated with his comrades in many of the important battles of the war, among others being the battles of Perrysville, Stone River, and Chickamauga; and in the latter engagement he was hit by a minie-ball and severely wounded, the ball passing through the elbow, and thence through his body. He was taken to the field hospital, where he remained ten weeks, then to the general hospital in Nashville, and, after spending thirty days there, received a two months' furlough. At the expiration of that time Mr. Coburn rejoined his regiment at Loudon, Tenn., and was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, participating in its various battles and in the

siege and capture of that city. His regiment with others was sent to re-enforce General Thomas, who was in pursuit of General Hood; and in the battles of Franklin and Nashville he was in active service. Mr. Coburn was mustered into service as a private, but for gallant and meritorious conduct was promoted through the different grades to the rank of First Lieutenant, and had command of the company. In June, 1865, he received his honorable discharge, and returned to the scenes of his childhood. He now draws a pension of seventeen dollars per month. After following his trade in Sennett for a year and a half, he purchased a farm of forty acres, and engaged in general agriculture. He continued thus employed until 1889, when, at the earnest solicitation of the County Board, he accepted his present responsible position, and has since performed its duties with rare fidelity and efficiency.

The marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Coburn and Miss Lydia C. Cook took place in September, 1865. Mrs. Coburn is a native of Onondaga County, born in the town of Elbridge, being a daughter of Philip R. Cook, who was born in Springfield, Otsego County, N.Y., in 1797. Her grandfather, Paul Cook, was a brave soldier of the War of 1812, dying in the service; and his remains were buried in Canada. Philip R. Cook removed to Onondaga County in 1826, and, buying a tract of wild land in the town of Elbridge, erected a frame house, one of the first in that vicinity. He cleared a good part of his land, and, after living on it a number

of years, sold it, and bought another farm near by, on which he resided until his death, in 1866. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Coburn, was Rebecca Cox, a native of New Jersey. Her father, William Cox, resided in New Jersey until the year 1807, when he removed to Onondaga County, New York, performing the entire journey with teams. He bought a tract of heavily wooded land, and at once began the almost Herculean labor of constructing a farm. Albany was the nearest market and depot for supplies at that time; and the deer, bears, and other wild beasts of the forest had not fled before the advancing steps of civilization. He lived, however, to see the country well settled and himself the owner of a good farm, well and substantially improved. He was early in life imbued with the principles of Christianity, and was a Deacon in the Christian church, and a zealous worker in his Master's vineyard. In his hospitable home the itinerant preacher ever received a cordial welcome, and religious meetings were often held beneath its roof. Mrs. Cook, who passed to the world beyond in 1865, reared eight children; namely, Jerusha M., Asenath A., Mary C., William C., Charles E., Lydia C. (Mrs. Coburn), Josephine E., and Cornelia J.

In politics Mr. Coburn is a steadfast adherent to the principles formulated by the Republican party, and, although not a seeker after official position, has served twelve years as Justice of the Peace. Socially, he is a member of Crocker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Weedsport Lodge, No. 385,

A. F. & A. M., and of Albany Lodge, Scottish Rite, A. & A. S., and is a prominent member of Sennett Lodge, No. 157, A. O. U. W., of which he was one of the organizers. His estimable wife is an active member of the Baptist church, and an earnest worker in the denomination.

MITH R. GLASGOW, who is industriously engaged in the prosecution of a calling upon which the support and wealth of the nation largely depends, and in which he is meeting with deserved success, has been a resident of the town of Montezuma since April 6, 1869, when he bought the farm where he now resides. His estate contains ninety-three acres of as good land as can be found in this vicinity, on which he has a tasteful and convenient residence, a good barn, and all the out-buildings and machinery required by a first-class modern agriculturist. Mr. Glasgow is a native of this county, Auburn being the place of his nativity, and January 2, 1843, the date of his birth.

Robert Glasgow, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Ireland, having been born in County Tyrone, May 25, 1809. His prospects for earning a livelihood there not being very bright, he emigrated to America when a youth of nineteen years, and, coming to Auburn soon after his arrival, entered the employment of Mr. Munger, as a clerk in his store, remaining with him eight years. Having become familiar with the mercantile

business, he and his brother Samuel opened a grocery store which they managed for some time. Disposing of that business, Mr. Glasgow secured a position in the Auburn prison, being first employed as a guard, and afterward promoted to the office of Keeper, remaining thus engaged several years. In 1855 he moved to the town of Throop, and, buying a farm there, carried on general farming four years. The following two years he lived in Mentz, removing thence to the town of Owasco, where he resided twelve or more years. He then came to Montezuma, and for five years was a resident of this place, thence to Auburn again, where he lived some years. Then once more he came to Montezuma, where he is still living, a hale and hearty old gentleman of eighty-three years. In politics he is a faithful member of the Democratic party. His first wife was Eliza Gilmore, who was a native of this county, born in the town of Throop in 1808. She was a woman of many virtues, possessing a kindly and sympathetic nature, winning the love and respect of all with whom she came in contact. She was a sincere Christian, and a member of the Methodist church, to which her husband also belongs. Mrs. Eliza Gilmore Glasgow died in 1848, leaving two children, namely: Mary E., the wife of George W. Bell, a farmer, living in Montezuma; and Smith R. After the death of his first wife Mr. Glasgow married Sarah Bradley. She left one daughter, Sarah Jane, the wife of Harry Wormer, a retired farmer, who lives in Fair Haven, Cayuga County.

Smith R. Glasgow lived in Auburn until twelve years old, receiving his education in the schools of that city, and remained at home until twenty-three years of age. Choosing farming as his life occupation, he began his agricultural career by working out as a farm laborer, receiving eight dollars a month as compensation, which was then accounted good wages. He had previously, however, been engaged in teaching for fourteen terms, and for seven consecutive terms taught in the same building — a record which speaks well for his ability and acceptance as an instructor of youth. Abandoning the teacher's desk, he next rented his father's farm on shares, managing it successfully for two years. Then, coming to Montezuma, he bought the farm on which he now lives, and has since carried it on with most gratifying results. His land is fertile, and well adapted to the production of the cereals common to this section of the country; and he raises abundant crops of hay, oats, corn, barley, and potatoes. He is also much interested in raising fine stock, meeting with success in this as in his other branches of industry.

On April 19, 1866, Mr. Glasgow was married to Eleanor M. Adams, a native of this county, born in the town of Owasco, April 19, 1847. Her parents, John and Mary Ann Adams, are now living in Owasco, where they are held in high estimation, and are numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of that town. The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow has been completed by the birth of three children, as follows: Mary E., who was

born November 30, 1869, is the wife of William B. Beach, a farmer, residing in Montezuma. John R. B., who was born March 10, 1874, lives at home. Stella E., the youngest child, was born November 16, 1882.

In local and national affairs Mr. Glasgow evinces a deep interest, keeping well informed on current events, contributing generously in aid of enterprises calculated to promote the prosperity of his town and county. In his political views he affiliates with the Democratic party, and on that ticket was elected to the office of Supervisor in 1892. He has also served as Collector. He is liberal in his religious beliefs, with a strong inclination toward the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church.

PATHON J. BAKER, D.D.S., is a successful dentist of Union Springs, N.Y., where he has been engaged in practice since October, 1891. His father, Nathan S. Baker, a prominent merchant of Canisteo, Steuben County, was born in that town in 1828, and was educated at Alfred University, after which he engaged in different pursuits, including farming and the lumber business. He married Miss Roxy Ordway, who was born in the village of Adrian in 1838, daughter of Enoch Ordway; and they made their home at Canisteo, where Mr. Baker was Captain in the Eighty-sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers, and faithfully served in that capacity for three years. Both are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Baker holds

an important position. Jeremiah Baker, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the first male child born in Steuben County, to which his father moved at an early date. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, and a prominent farmer and owner of a large tract of land at Canisteo. Mr. Baker was greatly interested in the political affairs of the State, and represented his county in the Assembly. The Methodist Episcopal church also received its share of his attention; and for this organization he labored long and faithfully, hospitably entertaining the early circuit-riding preachers at his home for many years.

Nathan J. Baker, D.D.S., was born at Adrian, N.Y., January 10, 1868, and attended the schools of Adrian and Canisteo, graduating from the Canisteo Academy in the class of 1885. He then assisted in his father's store until, in 1887, he entered the office of Dr. E. Sweet, Jr., as a student. After remaining with Dr. Sweet for two years, he entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery at Philadelphia, at which he was graduated in the class of 1890. He also attended the Jefferson Medical College. Returning to Canisteo, Dr. Baker once more went into Dr. Sweet's office, but later settled at Union Springs, as the successor of Dr. R. C. Tenny, having purchased his practice, which had become quite remunerative, he being the only dentist in this part of the county.

Dr. Baker is a constant attendant at the Presbyterian church, in all the interests of which he is an earnest worker. He is an energetic young man, upright and of good



DANIEL M. BENNETT.

principles, who is sure to make for himself an enviable reputation in both the business and social affairs of his adopted home.

MON. DANIEL M. BENNETT has been thirty years a resident of Auburn, of which city he is an Alderman from the Fourth Ward. By trade he is a stone contractor, and is well known and esteemed by all classes of citizens. The place of his birth was Amboy, Lee County, Ill., where he first saw the light on April 14, 1858. His parents were John and Catherine (Haley) Bennett. His mother was born in Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland. When a child, she came thence to Boston; and from there she went to Illinois, where she was married. Her husband, John Bennett, was a stone-cutter by trade, and one of the earliest emigrants to Illinois. Not long after his marriage he returned with his family to Cayuga County, where he had previously lived. He was born in Gertine, Queen's County, Ireland, and did not come into this neighborhood till he was about twenty years old; but he has since spent all his years here, except the three or four at the West, where Daniel was born. But, whether East or West, stonework was his fortune; and to this he has given his undivided attention, though for some years the firm has been J. Bennett & Sons. Stone of all sorts is finished in their yards for all sorts of buildings. They have contracts for gas-works, railroads, bridges, for dwelling-houses, and business blocks.

The Bennetts have six children. The eldest is Daniel. The next is the Rev. John Thomas Bennett, of Chicago, who was educated in the ecclesiastical seminary at Baltimore. William Bennett is in the same business as his father and eldest brother, stone-cutting. Maggie Bennett is the eldest daughter, and lives in Auburn. Katie is married, and is also a resident of Auburn. Mary Bennett still lives at home, and is the organist of the church in the Catholic Parish of St. Mary, of Skaneateles.

When the Bennetts returned from Illinois and settled in Auburn, Daniel was still a child. So he was educated here, first in the public schools and afterward in the Benedictine Brothers' School in Syracuse. School days over, he went to work with his father, and learned the family trade from bottom to top. He was for a season employed in two Ohio towns, Sandusky and Marblehead, on government work; but he returned to Auburn in 1889, at the age of thirty-one, forming a partnership with his father. Their extensive quarries, located in the city, give employment to twenty-five or thirty men, with eight or ten teams. Their five acres of stone land are well opened and developed, and they also hire other quarries in the neighborhood; for no firm exceeds theirs in the amount of business done, which extends to Geneva, Seneca Falls, and Canandaigua, not to mention other counties and the granite shipped to Pennsylvania and Missouri.

For many years Mr. Daniel M. Bennett has taken a very active interest in local politics

on the Republican side. Many a time has he been on the Party Committee in the Fourth Ward, though this is known as the Democratic stronghold of the city. He was first elected Alderman in 1889, the only Republican who had been able to carry the day in that vicinity for sixteen years. He served acceptably, and was Chairman of the Committee for the Erection of the City Buildings, and was also on the Street and Bridge Committee and the Police and License Committee. At one time, during the absence of his Honor the Mayor, Alderman Bennett filled that office for two months, his opponents being John Gerin, M.D., and H. Clyde Johnson, both noted officials; but he filled the gap ably. In the establishment of a separate jail for women he was the leader, introducing the proper bill, and attending to every detail. After his term expired, a Democrat was elected to the vacant place; but in 1894 he was again induced to accept the nomination, and was again elected by the largest majority ever given in the ward. Again he was placed on the Bridge and Street Committee, and on the Police and License Committee; but this time he was made Chairman of the latter, and also of the committee in charge of the poor, and of the water-mains and hydrants. To him belongs the unique honor of being the only Alderman with a place on four committees.

He was married June 22, 1887, at the age of twenty-nine, to Maria Keenan, of Skaneateles Falls, the daughter of John Keenan; and they have four children. Of the three boys Frank Bennett was born in 1888, John

William Bennett in 1890, Daniel Bennett in 1892; and the one girl, Alice, was born in 1894.

A classic author has written, "Not stones, nor wood, nor the art of artisans, make a State; but where men are who know how to take care of themselves, these are cities and walls." This is eminently true of such public-spirited citizens as Alderman Bennett, whose portrait, accompanying this brief biography, shows a man who lives not for himself alone, but who holds dear the cause of human rights and social improvement, one who is proud of his trade, and in stones has found sermons, as suggested by the Shaksperean line. He believes, with the Italian statesman, Count Cavour, "In politics nothing is so absurd as rancor," and might take to himself the statement of the poet, preacher, and novelist, Charles Kingsley, "If you do anything above party, the true-hearted ones of all parties sympathize with you."

JOHN S. BRANCH. Among the native-born citizens of Cayuga County who have spent their lives within its precincts, aiding in every possible way its growth and development, whether relating to its agricultural, manufacturing, or financial interest, stands John S. Branch, whose birth occurred in the town of Aurelius, September 6, 1810, and who has a good record for length of days and useful activity. On the paternal side he is of French extraction, being the offspring of an ancient family who came from

France and settled in South Carolina in early Colonial times. His grandfather, Asa Branch, Sr., who was born in the Palmetto State, afterward became a resident of Massachusetts. Imbued with true American patriotism, he enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, doing brave service in his country's defence. After the restoration of peace he came with his father-in-law to Cayuga County, and settled in the town of Aurelius, where he did noble pioneer work, and there spent the remainder of his life. He married Mary Smith, daughter of John Smith, who was of German origin, his ancestors in this country having emigrated from Berlin, Germany, in 1754, settling in Baltimore, Md. Mr. Smith came from there to Aurelius in 1804, with his family, subsequently making that place his home. He was a blacksmith by trade.

Asa Branch, the elder, had a son Asa, who was born in Massachusetts, and was there reared and educated. He accompanied his parents to Aurelius; and, before he had been here many years, he was united in marriage to Mary Smith, who bore him two children, namely: Hezekiah, who was a soldier in the late Civil War, losing his life at the battle of Shiloh; and John S., the subject of this brief biography. The earthly career of Asa Branch, Jr., was short, his death occurring in 1814, when he was but thirty-three years of age, leaving his young widow with her two small children to care for.

John S. Branch was reared to man's estate in the place of his nativity, there acquiring ample education to fit him for a worthy posi-

tion in the ranks of the world's workers, among whom, being left fatherless in his tender youth, he began to do his part at an early age. He was by nature of an active and enterprising disposition, possessed of a resolute will and an honorable ambition; and, being thus equipped, he met with no failures in his undertakings. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and also became a land-holder, owning a good farm in Fleming, being for some time interested in agriculture. In 1843 Mr. Branch, disposing of his property in the town of Fleming, bought the beautiful homestead where he has since resided, and on which he has made substantial improvements. For upward of thirty years he worked at his trade, in the mean time building his handsome residence, which is a credit to his mechanical skill and industry, as well as an ornament to the neighborhood; and, besides this pleasant home, many other dwellings in this vicinity are the work of his hands, and each and all bespeak his thorough knowledge of the different branches of carpentry and joining.

Mr. Branch married Cynthia Gove, the daughter of Daniel and Sally (Weisner) Gove, of Vermont, their nuptials being solemnized in the year 1837. Of this happy union there are no children living. Mr. Branch is a stanch and true citizen, always using his influence to promote the best interests of the town, and well deserves the esteem and favor in which he is held by all. He is a sound Democrat; and, having cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson in 1832, he has never swerved from party allegiance.

EGBERT HOMEL is the leading furnishing undertaker and insurance agent of Port Byron, and has an extended reputation throughout the county. His paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Homel, a descendant of a good old Dutch family, who came from Holland in the early days of colonization, was one of the pioneers of Greene County, New York, where he lived, first in Durham and afterward in Hunter.

George I. Homel, son of Jeremiah and father of Egbert Homel, was born in Durham in 1809, and was but two years of age when his parents removed to Hunter, Greene County. In 1837 George I. Homel moved to Quarryville, Ulster County, N.Y., and there engaged in the stone business until the spring of 1851, when he left for Cayuga County. At Quarryville he became very active in the militia, holding the office of Captain of the company for several years. His next move was to this county, where he bought a farm at Conquest in 1843, which he occupied in 1851, moving through from Ulster County by teams in February; and here he remained for three years, later living at Throop and Montezuma. About 1865 Mr. Homel came to Port Byron, and retired from active labor, but invested in the hardware business, and was much interested in public affairs until 1866, the time of his death. He married Alida Schoonmaker, daughter of John Schoonmaker, in 1829, her death occurring in Port Byron on February 22, 1865, she having been the mother of two children—Egbert and Sarah Catherine, who is now the wife of John D. Degroff, of Auburn.

Egbert Homel was born at Hunter, Greene County, N.Y., high up among the Catskill Mountains, on September 30, 1834. He was educated in the schools of Quarryville, Ulster County, N.Y., and later attended the Malden Academy, after which he engaged in farming with his father until the fall of 1851, when he learned the trade of carriage building. This occupation employed him at Conquest, and afterward at Port Byron; and then, after devoting a short time to farming and the grocery business, he left for Titusville, Pa., where he engaged in the dray business, thence returning in 1866 to Port Byron, at which place he entered the hardware trade. In 1869 Mr. Homel purchased an undertaking and furniture establishment; and, since closing out the furniture, about four years, he has devoted his time exclusively to undertaking, in which he is very efficient, having taken charge of one thousand three hundred and sixty-four funerals between the fall of 1869 and March, 1894. He is the only undertaker of the town, and his services are sought throughout the surrounding territory. Having been one of the three men to organize the Cayuga and Seneca County Undertaking Association, he is now its Secretary. He was also one of the organizers of the State Convention at Utica, the first undertakers' convention ever held in New York, the object of which was to promote the knowledge of the business, and provide for more sociability and co-operation among its members. Mr. Homel is thoroughly skilled in the embalming process, having taken diplomas from the Oriental

Embalming School of Boston, and the Rochester School of Embalming.

In January, 1892, Mr. Homel purchased the insurance business of his son-in-law, Mr. Bunn, and is now agent for five of the strongest companies, and has the patronage of many of the Port Byron citizens. He has occupied the position of Village Clerk, although he could not be considered an aspirant for office. He was for many years the Chief of the fire department, and also the President and Superintendent of the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Association, which he organized in July, 1892, being influential in the buying and arranging of the new cemetery, adjoining the old one on three sides.

On September 2, 1854, Mr. Homel married Miss Hulda C. Jeffries, daughter of Gardiner Jeffries, one of the oldest residents of Auburn; and they have four children: Ida, wife of M. H. Bunn, now of Syracuse, who is the mother of four children—Louise, Bertha, Bessie, and George; Frederick O., of Chicago, who married Miss Susan Jeffrie, and has had two children—Freddie and Jennie; George I., who is also in Chicago; and E. Mertie, who resides at home. The family are regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Homel has been Trustee for many years.

In politics the subject of this sketch has always been a Republican, and is a firm believer in and supporter of the principles of that party. He is a member of the Port Byron Lodge, No. 130, to which organization he has belonged for the last twenty-five or

thirty years. In the many places where Mr. Homel has resided, and the different industries in which he has been interested, he has always been regarded as a man of integrity and honor, and is held in deep respect by the community in which he now lives, and to promote whose advancement and prosperity he is ever ready to lend a helping hand.

DAVID S. TOOHILL was born in Auburn, N.Y., May 7, 1854, and is the son of David and Ann (Kelly) Toohill. The father came from Ireland when quite a young man, and was for many years Superintendent in Barber's Woollen Mills, a business he continued in until his death, which occurred in October, 1853, at the early age of thirty-six, six months previous to the birth of the subject of this sketch. He left a widow and a family of six children. Mrs. Anna K. Toohill died in 1864.

David S. Toohill received his education in the public schools of Auburn, and in 1869 was employed as clerk for W. M. Thomas & Co., in the liquor business, remaining with them for twenty years, being on the road for them much of the latter years. In March, 1890, he formed a partnership with the surviving partner of the firm, Mr. E. D. Parker, the firm name being E. D. Parker & Co., which continued until September, 1892, when the firm dissolved; and in November of the same year Mr. Toohill established a business for himself at No. 7 State Street, occupying two floors of the large store, and having a

large local and outside trade, travelling himself, and also keeping three men employed, and is now doing one of the leading businesses of the city. Mr. Toohill has been an active worker in the Democratic party for many years, acting as committeeman and in other capacities, and serving as Supervisor of the Second Ward, the strongest Republican ward in the city, which usually has a Republican majority of about three hundred, Mr. Toohill being elected by a majority of sixty-five votes. He has served on the County Clerks', Sheriffs', and Coroners' Committees, but has never been a candidate for any other office. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and also belongs to the B. P. O. Elks and the C. M. B. A. Royal Arcanum, of which latter organization he is a member of the Board of Trustees. Personally, Mr. Toohill has always been known as a genial, courteous gentleman. His natural aptitude for business has already placed him upon the high road to affluence, which to one of his ability would seem to be but a matter of a short time.

Mr. Toohill was married November 22, 1876, to Miss Agnes Bump, of Rochester, N.Y., a native of Alden, Erie County, and has two children living; namely, Edward D. and Isabella.

ALFRED W. FOWLER, one of the industrious and enterprising young farmers of the town of Montezuma, has started out in life with fair prospects for a prosperous future, his energy, ability, and

excellent business tact bidding fair to place him ere long among the prominent husbandmen of this section of the county as an important factor of its agricultural interests. Of him it can be truly said that he is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred on the farm where he now resides, on June 8, 1867. He is of English parentage, William and Mary (Kick) Fowler, his father and mother, both being natives of England, Lincolnshire having been the place of birth of the former.

William Fowler spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native country, coming then to America, and settling in this part of New York. Being dependent upon his own efforts for a livelihood, he sought employment as a farm laborer, and for several seasons worked for ten dollars a month. He was a hard-working young man; and, having been reared to habits of prudence and economy, he saved his earnings, and in a few years had accumulated sufficient money to warrant him in establishing a home of his own. He accordingly bought sixty acres of partially improved land in the town of Throop, and immediately began its cultivation. He succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, invested his surplus cash in other lands, and is now the owner of four hundred and fifty acres, being still prosperously engaged as a general farmer on his pleasant homestead on Aurelius Avenue, in the city of Auburn. He ranks high among the progressive agriculturists and substantial business men of this county, and is everywhere re-

spected as a man of honor and worth. He is an uncompromising Democrat in politics, and is liberal in his religious views, his wife being a strong believer in the tenets of the Disciples' church. Mrs. Fowler, who was born in England, came to this country when seven years old, and has here spent the larger portion of her life. To her and her husband a family of eight children have been born, of whom the following are now living: Jay W., a farmer residing in Throop; John G., a farmer living in Montezuma; Emma, the wife of Roscoe Young; and Alfred W., of Montezuma.

Alfred was the youngest child born to his parents; and he grew to manhood on the farm where he now lives, receiving his elementary education in the district schools, and afterward attending a school at Port Byron. On the homestead he was early trained to agricultural pursuits, thus becoming well fitted for his future occupation. At the age of twenty-two years he rented fifty-six acres of land, which he worked on shares, carrying on general farming until his return to the old Fowler homestead. Here he is following his chosen vocation, having one hundred and thirty-four acres, which he cultivates with good results, the rich and fertile soil yielding abundant harvests of hay and grain. Mr. Fowler began his agricultural operations on a small scale, but has continued to increase and extend his business. He is an exceedingly skilful agriculturist, and is in all respects a valuable citizen of the town, fulfilling his duties and obligations as such with fidelity.

In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and has uniformly cast his vote in favor of the principles of that party. He is liberal in his religious views, and his estimable wife is a member of the Church of the Disciples.

On the 13th of March, 1889, Mr. Fowler was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Anna Church, who is a native of the Empire State, having been born in the town of Wolcott, Wayne County. Their home has been brightened by the birth of one child, a bright little fellow, whom they have named Earl Fowler.



CHRISTOPHER B. MORGAN.

Throughout Western New York the name of Morgan is synonymous with thrift, enterprise, and prosperity, in the mercantile interests of this part of the Commonwealth standing pre-eminent, one Christopher Morgan having been the pioneer merchant of Aurora, opening in 1801 the first store in this vicinity for the sale of general merchandise, the business since that time passing down from one generation to another until now it is in the hands of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Under his judicious management the business has lost none of its former prestige, the firm of "Morgans, Merchants, Aurora, Cayuga Lake, N.Y.," still occupying a prominent position in the list of successful mercantile houses of Cayuga County. Mr. Morgan, who has some of the best blood of New England coursing through his veins, is

a native of Cayuga County, born in the town of Ledyard, March 6, 1842, son of Richard Morgan, who was also a native of this county, born in Aurora, March 21, 1818.

The first of his paternal ancestors born on this side of the Atlantic of whom he has any record was his great-grandfather, Christopher Morgan, whose birth occurred in Groton, Conn., in the year 1747. He was a farmer by occupation, and spent his entire life in his native State. During the Revolutionary War he took an active part, fulfilling his duties as a brave soldier until its close. He married twice, the maiden name of his first wife being Deborah Ledyard, and that of his second wife Margaret Gates, and of the two unions reared a large family of children.

His son, Christopher Morgan, Jr., who was a cousin of Governor E. D. Morgan, of New York, was born in Groton in 1777. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native State, and was there reared to manhood, remaining under the parental roof-tree until the time of his marriage with Nancy Barber, a native of Connecticut, born August 29, 1785. He made his advent in Cayuga County in the year 1800, when he was employed by the State to keep the books for the company constructing the bridge across Cayuga Lake. All land communication in those days was by foot or horseback; and he, choosing the former mode, walked the entire distance alone, following the bridle paths marked by blazed trees between the scattered settlements and clearings, arriving at Cayuga with his axe on his shoulder. After retaining his

position as book-keeper for a year, he came to Ledyard in 1801, and opened the first mercantile store in the village of Aurora, which was then the county seat. Beginning in a small way, he gradually enlarged and extended his operations, being successfully engaged in the business until a short time prior to his death, when he transferred his interests to his eldest son, Edwin B. Morgan, in the year 1827. During the War of 1812 he served as a soldier in the army, at that time acquiring the title of Major, being afterward known as Major Morgan. He was an important factor in promoting the growth and improvement of the town, being a man of sound judgment and more than average business ability; and his death, which occurred October 4, 1834, was a loss to the public, as well as to his immediate family. His estimable wife survived him many years, dying at an advanced age, August 4, 1864. They reared six children—Edwin, Christopher, Henry, John, George, and Richard.

Richard Morgan, the youngest of this goodly group of sons, acquired a fair education, attending first the district schools of Aurora, and completing his studies in the Cayuga Academy. Selecting farming as his early occupation, he carried on mixed husbandry four years on his farm in Levanna, going thence to New London, Conn., where many of his relatives are still living, and remained there a year as a clerk in a store. Returning to his home, he married, and soon after relinquished agriculture, and entered into the mercantile business with his brothers

Edwin and Henry, buying out the interest of his brother George, who had been a member of the firm twelve years. Six years later, in 1856, he purchased the interests of his brothers, the firm then being known as Richard Morgan. In 1863 he took his son, Christopher B. Morgan, into the firm, the partnership continuing until 1882. His son having gone West, Richard Morgan then carried on the business himself, being one of the most active and progressive merchants of the county until the time of his death, which occurred November 23, 1890. He married in September, 1837, Eliza W. Avery, the daughter of Samuel and Emily Avery, of Cayuga, with whom he afterward enjoyed fifty-two years of happy wedded life. She was of New England ancestry, her father having been a son of Samuel Avery, who was a son of Humphrey Avery, a native of Groton, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan became the parents of two children, the elder of whom, a daughter Emily, died January 15, 1844, at the age of six years. The other was the son before named, and now to receive more particular mention.

Christopher B. Morgan was well educated for a business career, pursuing the higher branches of his studies at the Aurora Academy and at a private school at Owasco Lake. At the age of eighteen years he entered his father's store as a clerk, discharging the duties of the position with such ability and fidelity that in 1863, when he attained his majority, he was taken into the firm as a partner. In 1882, disposing of his interest in the store to his father, he removed to Grand

Rapids, Mich., where he entered into mercantile business with his brother-in-law, their store being devoted exclusively to the sale of carpets and interior decorations. In that place he carried on a thriving and lucrative trade, remaining there until recalled home owing to the enfeebled health of his father, when he succeeded him in the business in which he is now so successfully employed. As above noted, this mercantile house was established in 1801, being the oldest in these parts of the country and one of the oldest in the State, and has been without intermission in the hands of some member of the Morgan family, the firm names since its establishment having been the following: Christopher Morgan, 1801-27; Edwin B. Morgan, 1827-31; E. B. & H. Morgan (Edwin B. and Henry Morgan), 1831-38; H. & G. P. Morgan (Edwin, Henry, and George P. Morgan), 1838-50; Morgans (Edwin B., Henry, and Richard Morgan), 1850-56; Richard Morgan, 1856-63; R. Morgan & Son (Richard and Christopher B. Morgan), 1863-82; Richard Morgan, December, 1882; Estate of Richard Morgan, November 23, 1890.

Mr. Morgan was in 1863 united in marriage to Lucy M. Avery, the daughter of John B. and Eliza (Starkweather) Avery, of Seneca County. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Emily A., Henry, and William A. Emily, the wife of George Stanton, Jr., of Grand Rapids, Mich., has one child, Richard M. William married Wilhelma Morgan, of Penn Yan, N.Y., and they have one child, Ralph C. Morgan.

In local and national affairs the Morgan family have ever taken an active interest, filling various offices with great acceptance to all concerned, one being that of Postmaster, Richard Morgan having been appointed to the office by Abraham Lincoln, and his son Christopher being appointed to the same position, first by U. S. Grant in 1870; and, when he removed to Michigan, his unexpired term was filled by his father, the office being under their supervision continuously until October, 1893, when under the present administration it was taken from them. Edwin B. Morgan, uncle of Christopher B., served his district three terms in Congress, and was largely interested in the express business of the country, being the first President of Wells, Fargo & Co. He was one of the founders of the New York *Times*, for many years holding the controlling stock, and was a liberal donor to public institutions of his State, by his will endowing Wells College with three hundred thousand dollars. The Hon. Christopher Morgan, another uncle, was a law partner of the Hon. William H. Seward and of Judge Blatchford, and was elected to represent his district in Congress, being one of the youngest, brightest, and most influential of its members. Henry Morgan, a third uncle, a man of great enterprise and ability, accepted the contract to build the telegraph line between New York and San Francisco.

Christopher B. Morgan, characterized by the same mental vigor, business aptitude, and probity that distinguished his ancestors, holds a high position among the prominent citizens

of Aurora, and is among the foremost to forward all enterprises conducive to the general welfare and advancement. He is an important member of the Masonic order, and has been Master of the Aurora Lodge. In his political views he coincides with the Republican party, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

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JOHN WHITE, master mechanic of the Lehigh Valley Railroad shops at Auburn, is one of the best known and most useful and popular men of this city, taking an active part in political and social affairs. He belongs to a good old family of Scotland, both his parents having been born at Leith, a seaport town about a mile from Edinburgh. James White, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a marine engineer in Leith, where he married Miss Agnes Main.

It was in this home by the sea that John White was born November 4, 1841. He received his early education in the public schools, afterward attending the Free Normal School connected with the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland. In 1855, when but fourteen years of age, he took an apprenticeship of six years in Hawthorne & Co.'s Marine and Locomotive Works. At the expiration of this time he was thoroughly acquainted with all the departments of the work, and determined to start out to seek his fortune in a new country. Like so many of his sagacious and enterprising countrymen, he turned to America as the field of promise for a successful career,

and accordingly sailed from his old home in bonnie Scotland, with all the courage and earnestness of purpose needful for a young man just entering on a new life in a new country. Upon his arrival in New York he was engaged at Delamater's Engine Works, but left there to accept a position as foreman in the Erie shops of Susquehanna, Pa. Here he remained until July, 1882, having in charge two hundred men. From Susquehanna he went to Auburn, where he was appointed foreman of the shops, which position he held until the following June, when he was made Master Mechanic of the Southern Central Railroad, now known as the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in which capacity he now serves. Mr. White has in charge all the running repairs of the Auburn division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; and, while this was the Southern Central, all of the rolling stock was repaired under Mr. White's supervision. He was elected Alderman for Ward Eight in May, 1893, by the Republicans, with which party he has always been identified; and this office he held for two years.

In July, 1864, Mr. White was married to Margaret Hamilton, of New York City, who was also a native of Scotland. Twelve children have been born to them, all of whom are living except Margaret, who died in September, 1892, at the age of twenty-one. These children are: James, who is a locomotive engineer of the New York Central Railroad; Elizabeth, wife of William Springsteen, of Susquehanna; Thomas, of New York; Agnes; Jessie; Nellie and Isabel, who are twins;

John, who is serving his apprenticeship with McIntosh & Seymour, manufacturers of steam-engines; William, who attends the high school; George; and Andrew. The family attend the Central Presbyterian Church, of which they are valued members.

Mr. White is a member of the Common Council, and holds positions on the Boards of Commissioners on Drains and Sewers and on Streets and Bridges. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the chapter at Great Bend, Pa., and Salem Town Commandery of Auburn, No. 16, Knights Templars, having passed through the chairs of the Blue Lodge, being Past Master Mason.

Mr. White is a man of noble character and great business ability, who has won well-deserved success by his thorough mastery of his calling, fidelity to his trusts, and honest dealings with all with whom he comes in contact; and the respect in which he is held by all gives evidence of his upright and manly life.

ERASTUS WHEELER is a well-known native resident of Fleming, Cayuga County, N.Y. This town is fortunate in having been settled by a remarkably enterprising, industrious, and intelligent class of people; and among the number were the parents of both Mr. Wheeler and his wife. Mr. Wheeler's birth occurred on May 1, 1819. He comes of an ancient and honored New England family, his father, Parley Wheeler, having been a native of Connecticut, and his grandfather, Edward Wheeler, a life-long

resident of that State. The latter was a farmer by occupation; and the maiden name of his wife, the grandmother of Erastus, was Gear.

Parley Wheeler grew to manhood in Connecticut, and was there married. In 1804, accompanied by his wife and two children, he migrated to Cayuga County, making the long journey with teams, and bringing all of his household goods with him, bravely daring all the hardships and privations incidental to life in an undeveloped country, in order to pave the way for those who followed, and to establish a home where his children and their descendants might enjoy the comforts and even the luxuries of life, without the labor and toil in which his years were spent. He settled in that part of the town of Aurelius that is now included in the town of Fleming, and bought a tract of land on which a few acres had been cleared, and a small frame house had been built. After he had cleared a large portion of the land, he bought an adjoining farm, on which there stood quite a commodious frame house; and, with characteristic enterprise, he added tavern-keeping to his agricultural labors. There being neither railways nor canals in this part of the country, he used to team his surplus produce to Albany, and on the return trip bring back merchandise; and, his hotel being located on the main travelled roads, he carried on an extensive trade. He was thus employed for many years, and continued a resident of the town and one of its most enterprising and valued citizens until his death in 1846. He was twice married.

His first wife, whose maiden name was Edith Smith, died in 1810, and was the first person buried in the Myers cemetery. He afterward married Betsey (Sherwood) Warner, the widow of Samuel Warner. By his first marriage five children were born, and by his second ten children, of whom the subject of this biographical sketch was one.

Erastus Wheeler was reared to farm labor, and received his education in the common schools of his native town. He commenced when quite young to assist on the home farm; and, with the exception of one season, remained with his father until twenty-five years old. He then began life on his own account by renting land on shares, performing all of the work on the farm with oxen. At the expiration of four years he bought a small place, on which he lived two years, then, disposing of that, bought the farm where he now resides. This contains seventy-five acres of good land, which he has placed under excellent tillage, and on which he has made improvements of a substantial character.

Mr. Wheeler has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was wedded in 1845, was Sophia Smith. She was born in Fleming, being a daughter of Lebbeus and Polly (Chatfield) Smith. After many years of happy married life, she passed on to the world beyond, dying in 1876. Mr. Wheeler subsequently married Mrs. Mariette (Coffin) Doan, their nuptials being celebrated in 1884. She was born in Scipio, and is a lineal descendant of the well-known Coffin family of Nantucket, her grandfather, Darius

Coffin, having spent his entire life on that island. Her father, Nathaniel Coffin, was born and reared to manhood in Nantucket, and in early pioneer days came to Cayuga County, and, buying a tract of land in Scipio, there engaged in general farming, and also worked somewhat at his trade of carpentering, until the time of his decease. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of Mrs. Wheeler, was Harriet Lawrence. She was born in Springport, and was a daughter of Dr. Asahel W. and Grace (Lathrop) Lawrence, both of whom were natives of Hartford, Conn., and early pioneer settlers of Springport. Dr. Lawrence began the study of medicine at an early age; and, being a close student and a hard worker, taking a great interest in all the departments of his profession, he acquired great proficiency and won remarkable success as a physician. Mrs. Wheeler remained with her parents until twenty-three years of age, when she was united in marriage to Amos T. Doan, a native of Pennsylvania and a carpenter by trade. He died in 1882, leaving his widow and one son, Frank E. Doan. The son married Carrie Drake; and they have two children — Charles A. and Lawrence L.

By his first marriage Mr. Wheeler reared five children, the following being their record: Marietta, who married George W. Smith, has four children — Lebbeus, Sophia, Nettie, and Coral. Lemuel C., who married Alice Carter, has two children — George and Ella. Lebbeus died at the age of twenty-two years. Charles married Minnie Hibbard; and they have one child, Dan. Hannah M., the wife

of Charles Pinckney, has one child, Florence. Politically, Mr. Wheeler belongs to the Republican party, and warmly upholds its principles at all times. He and his estimable family have well performed their part in sustaining the intellectual and moral status of their community, and have the respect and confidence of the entire people.



EACON SAMUEL WHITMEE is one of the many well-to-do agriculturists of Cayuga County who came here from the British Isles, poor in purse, but possessing an unlimited stock of energy and perseverance, and who by untiring industry and good management have succeeded in acquiring a competence. Mr. Whitmee is the owner of a well-appointed farm in the town of Aurelius, where he is passing the evening of his days in ease and comfort. He was born October 19, 1819, in Bedfordshire, which was also the place of nativity of his ancestors for many generations. There his great-grandfather, Thomas Whitmee, a harness-maker by trade, and his grandfather, Thomas Whitmee, Jr., were life-long residents.

The grandfather died there at the venerable age of ninety-two years; and his wife, who survived him, lived to be ninety-three years old. He was a tiller of the soil and one of the wealthy farmers of the town, having the care of five hundred acres of land. He was a man of marked individuality, and at the time of his death requested that his farm-wagon be used instead of a hearse to convey his body to

its last resting-place, and that his employees on the farm be his bearers, his last wishes being strictly conformed with.

The father of Samuel, the third Thomas Whitmee in succession, was born August 3, 1786, in Bedfordshire, where he passed the larger part of his life. He remained on the home farm, assisting his father in its management until his marriage, when his father rented a farm for him in Buckinghamshire, where he carried on general farming for five years. He then returned to his native town, remaining there until 1849, when he disposed of all his property in England, and emigrated with his family to America. He sailed from Liverpool on the ship "St. Patrick," making the passage to New York City in four weeks and four days. After landing, the family came directly to Cayuga County, settling in Auburn. Mr. Whitmee was not sufficiently vigorous to embark in any new business after his arrival here, although he lived about nine years. His death occurred on July 4, 1858. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was wedded in 1805, was Elizabeth Old. She was a native of Bedfordshire, born October 27, 1783, and died in Auburn, February 13, 1875. To her and her husband were born fourteen children, two of whom, Samuel by name, died at birth. The others were the following: Thomas, James, Sarah J., Mary, William, Peter, Hannah, Eliza, Samuel, Jethro, William, and Jabez.

The subject of this brief personal record, Samuel Whitmee, son of the third Thomas, was educated in his native country, and there

received a practical training in the many branches of agriculture, having worked with his father on the home farm until the time of his marriage. After that important event he remained in his native country some years, coming with his wife and two little sons—Joseph and Harry—to Auburn in 1849. His first employment in his adopted home was with William Payne, the father of Sereno E. Payne, and his next was that of peddling milk for Abner Phelps. After working in various places in the vicinity of Auburn, Mr. Whitmee bought a farm of twenty-eight acres, to which he devoted his labors for a time. Having a good opportunity to sell at an advance, he did so in 1869, and at once purchased the farm he now occupies. By industry and good management he has brought his land to its present fine condition, and made a most pleasant and desirable home for his family and an attractive place of resort for their many friends.

During his residence in Bedfordshire Mr. Whitmee married Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Mary Chappell; and to them were born six children, as follows: Joseph C., Harry G., Emma M., George H., Jennie E., and Lillie L. Joseph C., the eldest of his family of children, was born in England in 1846, being but three years old when he crossed the broad Atlantic with his parents. He attended the district schools of Sennett, Auburn, and Aurelius, being graduated from the Auburn Academy. After leaving school he worked on the homestead with his father, and was in partnership with him on the farm for twenty

years. He is the owner of sixty acres of valuable land bordering on Owasco Lake, where he now resides. In 1872 he was united in marriage to Adell Chase, daughter of David and Lucinda (Hall) Chase, of Onondaga County; and they are the parents of two children—Seward H. and May F. He is a member of the United Workmen, and, religiously, he and his household are esteemed members of the First Baptist Church of Auburn. The second son, Harry G., is single, and is in business in Auburn. George H., the youngest son, married Etta Wilcox; and they reside in Florida. They have two children—Charles S. and Lansing B. Jennie E. is the wife of Frank Colwell, of Auburn. Lillie, who married James Lane, of Onondaga County, has three children—Mabel, Willard, and Bessie. Emma M., the third child and eldest daughter, was married on July 5, 1894, to Orrin Greene, who died on the 18th of the same month. She had been previously married, in 1872, to George H. Shaw.

Mr. Whitmee is a man of unblemished moral character, whose convictions regarding duty are firm, and his integrity widely acknowledged. In politics he has been identified with the Republican party since becoming naturalized on January 20, 1856. Religiously, he is a consistent member of the Baptist church, which he serves as Deacon with the utmost fidelity. It will be seen that his services in the church are appreciated when it is added that, on the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. Whitmee and his estimable wife, the pastor of the church, the Rev. R. G.

Seymour, D.D., and his brother deacons gave him a genuine surprise by presenting him with a very handsomely engraved gold-headed cane, a token of esteem and reverence which he regards as one of his most precious treasures.

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ADAM F. DATES, one of the most experienced and skilful blacksmiths of Auburn, was born on Owasco Street in this city, where Samuel Laurie's residence now stands, February 1, 1836, the third son of John M. and Martha (Miller) Dates, and grandson of William Dates, who came to Owasco town from New Jersey in 1796. The old original name of the family was "Dietz," which indicates a German origin. The grandfather, William, when a young man, went to Pennsylvania, where he was married to Margaret Monforte, daughter of Peter Monforte, who originally owned the land upon which the battle of Gettysburg was fought. Mr. Dates subsequently came to Cayuga County, and bought land in Owasco east of the Martin land, all of it being wooded. He was a blacksmith, and the only one in that vicinity, men of his trade being so scarce then that a criminal who was sentenced from Aurora to the State prison was brought to Owasco to have Mr. Dates put on the shackles, after which he was taken to the prison in New York City. People in those days were often obliged to travel far to get their blacksmithing performed, all the iron work from Hardenburg's Corners (now Auburn) then going to Owasco, including the

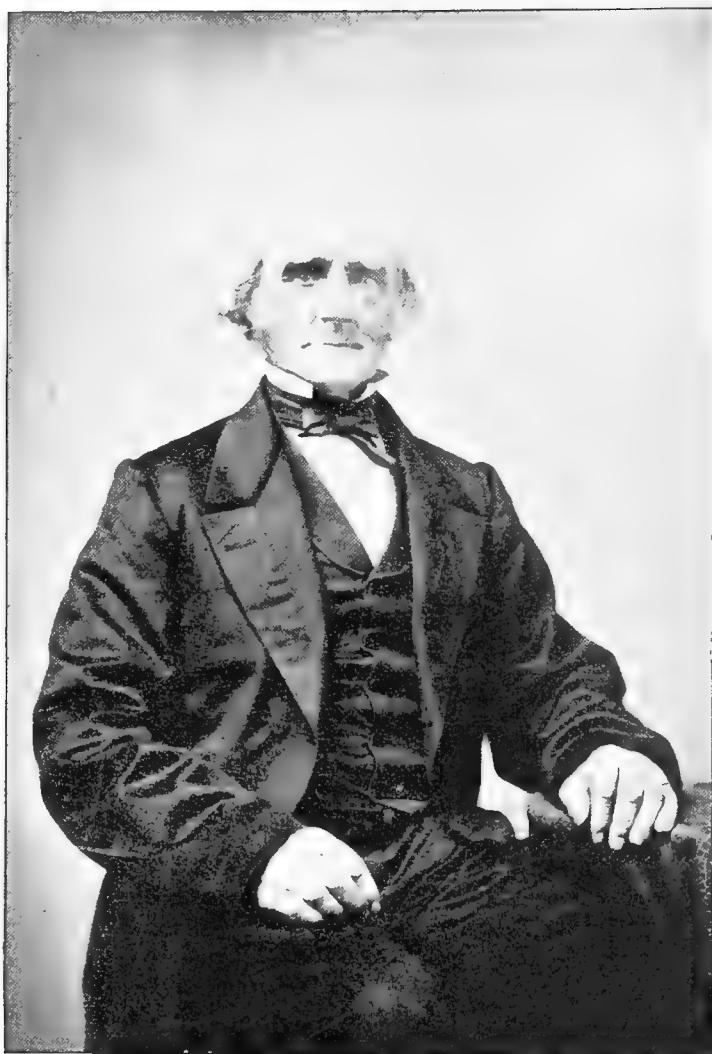
mill work. Colonel Hardenburg offered Mr. Dates fifty acres of land where the Auburn Theological Seminary now stands, if he would move his shop there. He did not accept this offer, not liking the country. Mr. Dates had pear seeds sent in a letter from Pennsylvania, which he planted, one of the trees commencing to bear fruit the year of the birth of one of his daughters, about 1813, the tree at this day still giving excellent fruit. Mr. Dates died of an epidemic called "the black tongue," which raged about 1812, shortly before his youngest child was born. Mrs. Dates died in 1860, aged ninety-three. She and her husband were the parents of eight children, namely: Peter, who was a blacksmith of Owasco; Henry, a shoemaker; John M. and Abraham, both also blacksmiths; Lettie, wife of S. Sayres; Hannah, wife of Mr. Turner; Maria; and Elizabeth.

John M. Dates, the third son of William, received his education in the old log schoolhouse, afterward learning the blacksmith trade by working with his father and his elder brother, Peter. He opened a shop in Auburn in 1826, and in 1827 opened another, where he afterward lived, owning land there, upon which he built a good residence, the spot now being occupied by Mr. Laurie's barn. Mr. Dates had a fine location for his shop, and did a thriving business for those days. He was a Democrat, but was not an active politician. He became a fireman in 1826, and was an active member of the company for many years. He married Miss Martha Miller of Owasco, born in 1799; and they reared seven children,

namely: Margaret, widow of Henry Morse, of Auburn; William, who was murdered in California in the winter of 1859; Lydia M., wife of John Grover, of Chicago; Adam F., subject of this sketch; Martha, wife of John Holmes, of Auburn; Catherine, wife of John M. Nickerson, of Auburn; and John M. Dates, Jr., of Auburn. The father died in 1870, and the widowed mother in 1881.

Adam F. Dates received his education in the old Bell School, where the Fulton Street Church now stands, afterward working with his father until 1858, when he went to California, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He went into the mines in Mariposa County, remaining there until 1859, doing well, also working at his trade of a blacksmith, and leading the stirring life of the adventurous Californian of those days, buying and selling property, sometimes making money and sometimes losing. After two years he returned to Auburn and bought a farm in the country, but soon sold it and moved back to the city, buying the lot and house at 106 Owasco Street, building thereon a blacksmith shop. He moved into the house November 15, 1861, and has lived there, working at his trade ever since, using, with the necessary additions, the old bellows, anvil, and sledge which his father used.

Mr. Dates married September 8, 1860, Miss Mary Jane de Groff, daughter of William de Groff, of Owasco, who was born on the farm adjoining the Dates farm. They have had but one child, who died young. Mr. Dates is a Democrat in politics, but he may



JACOB SCHENCK.

be said to vote out of his vest pocket. Mr. Dates, like his worthy and respected predecessors, learned his trade thoroughly, thereby keeping up the reputation for excellent work which his forefathers enjoyed. He is a man of sterling worth and integrity, and a true American citizen.

CYRUS SCHENCK, farmer, a native resident of Springport, Cayuga County, was born on January 30, 1832. The agricultural interests of Cayuga County are ably represented by men of practical sense, sound judgment, and excellent business capacity; and, taking a foremost position among these worthy sons of toil, are the descendants of Jacob Schenck, one of them being Cyrus above named. He is a scion of one of the early Dutch families of New Jersey, his great-grandfather, Cornelius Schenck having been among the original settlers of that State.

John Schenck, son of Cornelius, spent the earlier portion of his life in New Jersey, living there several years after his marriage. He was an educated man, and for many years a teacher of note. Following the tide of emigration, he and one of his brothers, Ruloff, accompanied by their wives and children, came to the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, performing the journey on horseback. Staying there but a little while, he removed to Springport, and, buying a farm of one hundred and forty acres, on which a frame house had already been erected, at once began its

improvement. From that time he engaged in general farming, and, having a large family of healthy boys and girls to assist him, made notable success in his efforts, improving a fine homestead, where he and his good wife spent their declining years. Her maiden name was Mary Quackenbush. She was a native of New Jersey, and became the mother of fourteen children, namely: Cornelius, born June 10, 1791; Nellie, born April 29, 1793; Mary, born May 6, 1795; Geshea, born September 24, 1796; Ruloff, born February 4, 1798; Catherine, born March 10, 1799; Sarah, born March 21, 1801; John, born December 22, 1802; William, born February 20, 1804; Peter, born August 12, 1805; Jacob, born December 7, 1806; Sylvanus, born February 25, 1809; Sylvester, born April 29, 1810; and Nelson, the only one now living, born November 27, 1811.

Jacob Schenck was the eleventh child and the seventh son born to his parents, his birth occurring in Genoa. He was reared and educated in the town of Springport, and in early life began his career as a farmer. To aid and encourage him in his work, he took unto himself a wife before he had attained his majority, being married in his twenty-first year; and they made a grand success in establishing a home. He was energetic and industrious; and by frugality and sagacious management he was enabled in 1843 to buy the homestead now occupied by Cyrus and some of his sisters and brothers, taking possession of it on the fourth day of April. His marriage with Maria Roberts, daughter of

Benjamin and Betsey (Parish) Roberts, was solemnized September 26, 1827; and for nearly threescore years they trod the path of life together, meeting with some sorrows and adversities on the way, but with the joys far outnumbering their troubles, she passing on to the unseen shore, March 15, 1887, while he lived, tenderly cared for by his devoted children, until March 12, 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schenck were the parents of ten children; namely, Charles (deceased), Mariette, Cyrus, Helen, Eliza A., Sophia A., Harrison, Adelphia, H. Clay, and Augusta. Charles, the only one not now living, married Jane Bodine, of Mount Morris; and they had one son, named Charles, Jr., who married Carrie Chase, of Springport. Mariette became the wife of Ethan Allen, of Springport, and has three children — Charles, Emily, and Mary; and of these Charles married Laura Grover, and has six children, Emily married Edwin Chase, and has three children, and Mary married George King, and has two children. Eliza married Oscar Myers, of Springport, and has one child, Theodora. Sophia married Orrin Clark, of Michigan; and they have four sons and one daughter — Leonard, John, and Clinton, living; and Lewis and Nora, deceased. Harrison married Sarah Myers, of Springport, and has had three children — Jefferson and Mary, now living; and Albert, deceased. Jefferson married Rose Webb, of Springport; and they have one child, a son, H. Clay, who was born October 4, 1846, and educated in the district schools of Springport. He married Elizabeth

LaRowe, of Springport, the daughter of Asa and Susan (Bowers) LaRowe. The remaining children of Jacob Schenck — Cyrus, Helen, Adelphia, and Augusta — are unmarried, and live on the homestead. They are numbered among the respected and esteemed residents of their town, and take an active interest in everything that promises to benefit the community. In politics Cyrus Schenck affiliates with the Democratic party.

On another page is presented a portrait of Mr. Jacob Schenck, whose virtuous and pleasing traits of character and the good works he wrought while on earth are held in grateful remembrance by his children, grandchildren, and surviving friends.

THEODORE J. SEARLS, a prominent lawyer in the city of Auburn, was born at Weedsport, in the same county of Cayuga, on May 20, 1851. On another page of this volume may be found a sketch of his father, the Rev. William Searls, D.D.

Theodore was but a child when the family removed to Ithaca, where he attended the public schools, including the high; but thereafter, at the age of seventeen, he was graduated at Brown's Business College in Auburn, then one of the best institutions of its kind in the State. From this school he went immediately into the law office of the Hon. J. T. M. Davie, afterward Surrogate of the County; and he also read with the Hon. E. A. Thomas, afterward a Judge in Wyoming Territory. On account of his father's change

of residence to Rome, Oneida County, Theodore there entered the office of the Hon. B. J. Beach, a former member of the State Assembly, and his associate, the Hon. A. H. Bailey, who had been a member of Congress in the beginning of the war, 1861, and in 1871, while Theodore was his pupil, was made County Judge.

While with these gentlemen young Searls not only was the regular correspondent of two papers, one in Albany and the other in his own city, but began writing a good deal of poetry, which appeared in those journals, and was favorably received, one piece, "Decoration Day," eliciting a very complimentary notice from the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher. This poem was read at the Auburn Decoration Day services in 1882, and here is in part what Mr. Beecher wrote: "When men think more of righteousness and God, there will be fewer wars and lawsuits in the world." There came also commendation from the Rev. Dwight Williams, also a poet, and connected with the Central New York Methodist Conference; and there was similar praise in the Roman *Sentinel* and other papers. In 1888 a poem called "The Drunkard's Dream" and another on the Scripture text, "Woman, behold thy son," were published, and sprang at once into popularity. He was invited to read his effusions at different public gatherings, and they were also solicited by noted men for the same purpose. Others of his poems were on such subjects as "Beautiful Snow" and "Abraham's Sacrifice"; and still others, "The Shadowy Shore" and "Revery," are about to be pub-

lished, in company with a longer poem in four parts, entitled "The Leper's Call."

Happily, not being led astray from the straight path of labor in his chosen field by these poetic diversions, after studying for two years with Messrs. Beach and Bailey, who were faithful with their pupils, Theodore Searls was admitted to the bar by examination at a general term of the Supreme Court, held in Buffalo. This was on June 7, 1872, eighteen days after reaching his majority. Of this event the Roman *Citizen*, to whose columns he had been a frequent contributor, said: "We congratulate our young friend over his success in passing an examination which was close and searching and continued four hours; and his friends will be glad to learn of his going through the ordeal so triumphantly. He is a talented and honorable young man, and has the entire confidence of all who appreciate modest yet real worth. He has formed a business connection with an old Auburn practitioner, and it is understood he will at once commence the practice of law in that city. We wish him abundant success." This tribute shows how highly young Searls was esteemed in the community where he had spent his youth.

As intimated in the above extract, he came at once to Auburn, and began practice in the office of James Lyon. Though no partnership existed between them, Mr. Lyon was always ready to assist Mr. Searls in every feasible way; for he was disposed to be very kind to young men in his profession. The youthful attorney continued in regular practice for

some years, building up a good reputation for both honesty and ability. Then for five years he turned partly aside from the courts to try his fortune in a mercantile direction, after which he again resumed law practice, giving his entire attention thereto. In 1888 he left Auburn, and went to Bay City, Mich., where he remained till May-day, 1892, attending to certain special work which put his legal ability to a very severe test, from which he came out victorious. This proved such a strain upon his health, however, that, after returning to Auburn, he found it advisable to spend a year aloof from his profession; but in 1894 he again resumed its arduous duties, giving special attention to the care of real estate and collections. In this branch he has been associated with his two sons, William Elmer Searls and Ray Elmer Searls, under the firm title of T. J. Searls & Sons. Mr. Searls was married in September, 1872, three months after his admission to the bar, to Helen R. Elmer, of Rome, a daughter of L. E. Elmer, one of the most prominent merchants of that city, and a bank President, besides holding other responsible positions. She was born March 7, 1852, and was educated in her native city and in Cazenovia Seminary. Besides the two sons already mentioned, born in 1873 and 1877, there are two other children — Ella Marian Searls, born in 1875; and Elmer Searls, born in 1880.

In politics Mr. Searls is a Republican, though never an office-holder; and the family are connected with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Searls is also a Past Commander of

Salem Town Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templars, and an ex-member of the Second Company, National Guards, State of New York. In his "Comus" the great poet Milton has said, and these verses may be here aptly quoted:—

"Virtue could see to do what virtue would,
By her own radiant light, though sun and moon
Were in the flat sea sunk. And Wisdom's self
Oft seeks to sweet retired solitude,
Where, with her best nurse, Contemplation,
She plumes her feathers and lets grow her wings,
That in the various bustle of resort
Were all too ruffled, and sometimes impaired.
He that has light within his own clear breast
May sit in the centre and enjoy bright day."

SAMUEL N. FRANKLIN, a well-known resident of Ledyard, has long been familiar to the people of this section of the country as one of their most valued citizens, diligent and enterprising. He was born in this town on May 28, 1818, his birth occurring on the homestead where throughout boyhood, youth, early and later manhood his life has been spent. He is of New England ancestry, his father, Roswell Franklin, having been born in the State of Connecticut, October 22, 1768.

Roswell Franklin's father, also named Roswell, spent the earlier years of his life in Connecticut, removing from there to Wilkes-barre, Pa., presumably in the 1770's, when that part of the country was but sparsely settled, the life of the bold pioneers being filled with hardships and dangers. Not the least of

their perils were those arising from the enmity of the dusky natives, who regarded this invasion of their territory with natural indignation and resentment, it requiring constant vigilance on the part of the pioneer to ward off their attacks. In one of their invasions Mr. Franklin's first wife and two of her children were killed by the Indians. Soon afterward he came to Cayuga County on a prospecting tour; and, being pleased with the rich promises afforded by the country, he returned to Pennsylvania for his family, coming back with them in 1788, bringing along his household utensils and his domestic animals, travelling with an ox team until he reached Seneca Lake. On its shore he found an old abandoned flat-boat, formerly used by General Sullivan of Revolutionary fame, and, taking possession of the boat, put all of his goods and his family in it, and sailed both lakes and Seneca River until he reached Aurora, where he settled on land now owned by Henry A. Morgan. He was the first white settler to build any kind of a house in this vicinity; and it was quite an event in the town's history, every white man for miles around, the number aggregating sixteen, coming to the raising. He took up a large tract of land, which is now included in the present site of the village of Aurora, but which at that time was uninhabited save by the four-footed and the feathered denizens of the forest, from the bear, deer, and wolves down to the wild turkey and small fur-bearing animals. He cleared some of the land and made many improvements, and was afterward

obliged to relinquish it to the Indians, as the government drew the reservation line through his homestead. He then bought it from the Indians, but was cheated out of it by the rascality of a man whom he trusted to go to Albany for him, to get out his papers. This was more than the poor man could bear; and, disheartened and discouraged, he seized his gun, and, going to the rear of his cabin, put an end to his mortal life. He was twice married. He had one brother and one sister — Stephen and Olive.

Although Roswell Franklin, Jr., was quite young when he was brought by his father to the Pennsylvania home, many of the exciting incidents of their life in Wilkesbarre made an indelible impression upon his memory. When ten years of age he was stolen by the Indians, who kept him over two years, giving him kind treatment and excellent care all of the time. Upon one of his legs they tattooed a deer, the mark never being known to any of his friends until after his death. He was a farmer by occupation, and traded for the place now owned by his son Samuel, and here spent his last days, honored and respected by all who knew him. The maiden name of his wife was Pamelia Goodrich. They were the parents of eight children; namely, John, William, Betsey, Almira, Caroline, Ann Eliza, Pamelia, and Samuel N.—of whom the last-named and his sister Ann Eliza, who is upward of ninety-two years of age, are the only ones now living.

Samuel N. Franklin was reared, as before mentioned, on the parental homestead in the

town of Ledyard, attending the district school and assisting in the labors of the farm. Being the only son at home, much of the care fell upon him; and, when he was sixteen years old, his father being in feeble health, he assumed the entire management of the homestead, continuing it until the present time. His farm, which consists of one hundred and fifty acres of fine land, is under an excellent state of cultivation; and the broad fields of grain, the green hillsides over which the cattle roam, and the substantial and convenient buildings, with their neat and tasteful surroundings, all give visible evidence of the good judgment and practical ability with which the prosperous owner conducts his operations. One thing that especially attracts the eye of the visitor is the beautiful flock of Merino sheep, which is considered by many to be the finest in Cayuga County.

When twenty-four years of age Mr. Franklin was united in marriage to Emily Slocum, the daughter of Elihu Slocum, of Genoa, whose death, in 1869, was universally regretted. Of their happy union one child was born, a son named Howard H., who lives on the homestead with his father. He married Maggie Gibbs, of Livingston County; and they have one son, Walter, who is the life of the household and the pride of both father and grandfather. Mr. Franklin and his family are most pleasant, social people, and are held in high consideration throughout the intelligent community wherein they reside, being ever helpful in promoting its welfare and interests. In politics Mr. Franklin,

whose first Presidential vote, cast in 1840, was for William Henry Harrison, has sustained the principles of the Republican party since its formation.

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JOHN WRIGHT, who died at his home in Throop on July 2, 1894, at the advanced age of ninety years, one month, and ten days, was prominently identified with the town for nearly half a century; and no history of the place would be complete without a brief review of the life of this venerable citizen. From early youth his days were neither idly nor uselessly spent. Born in Ireland very near the beginning of the present century, his birth having occurred May 22, 1804, he emigrated to this country when sixteen years of age, and is a worthy representative of the foreign-born population, who, by their sturdy physical strength, inborn frugality, industry, and thrift, have so materially helped in the development of the resources of their adopted country. His ancestors were among the industrious residents of the Emerald Isle, where his grandfather, William Wright, and his father, also named William, spent their entire lives, the father marrying Mary Huey, who bore him three children; namely, Mary, Samuel, and John.

In 1822, taking passage on the good ship "Caledonia," young Wright, accompanied by his sister Mary, found himself, after a six weeks' voyage, in Charleston, S.C. For upward of a score of years he made his home in the sunny South, sojourning in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia,

working much of the time at the printer's trade, at which he became an expert. Among the special pieces of his handiwork that might be named was the famous Nullification Proclamation of South Carolina in 1832, on which he did all of the press-work. Mr. Wright was also a resident of the Palmetto State in 1833, when on the 13th of November occurred that grand and wonderful celestial phenomenon, the great "meteoric shower," universal over the United States, but nowhere more sublime and brilliant than in Charleston; and the memory of that marvellous scene was one never to be effaced from his memory.

In 1842 Mr. Wright made his way northward to New York State, and shortly afterward was married to Nancy Gilmore, the daughter of John Gilmore, of Throop. He took his bride to his Southern home; but, she being dissatisfied with that part of the country, he returned to Cayuga County in 1845, and, coming to Throop, bought the farm of his father-in-law, where he continued to reside, carrying on general agriculture with excellent success. Mr. and Mrs. Wright reared three children—Jennie, John, and William. Both sons removed to Colorado when young men; but, neither being very robust, they contracted a disease of the lungs. John, who married Helen Gilmore, died, leaving her with a family of six children. William married Carrie Mackintosh, by whom he had four children. He and his wife died of typhoid fever, leaving two children living. The loss of these beloved sons was a severe

blow to the father, who, though still vigorous, both mentally and physically, for one of his advanced years, never recovered from the shock of their death. Mr. Wright also suffered another deep bereavement in the death of his faithful life companion, from whom he was called to part in 1889. Mrs. Nancy Wright was a most estimable woman, an affectionate wife and a devoted mother, spending her long life of fourscore years in useful activity. Jennie, the daughter, is unmarried and remains at home, where she tenderly cared for her aged father in his declining years; wisely managing his business interests and financial affairs.

Mr. Wright was always held in high esteem as a business man and as a citizen. In his political views he was a warm adherent of the Democratic party, having cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. The temperance cause had in him a sincere friend; and many years ago he was Supervisor of the old town of Mentz, having been elected on the Temperance ticket. His religious beliefs coincided with that of the old-school type of Presbyterians. His wife was a member of the Methodist church, and consistently lived up to its teachings. Mary Wright, who was two years older than her brother, made her home with him in Throop until her death in 1891, at the age of eighty-nine.

ELMER C. WRIGHT was born September 13, 1853, in the town of Conquest, where he still lives. He and his

brother Clarence together own one of the finest farms in the county. It may be interesting to trace a little their genealogy, for blood tells. The grandfather, Isaac Wright, first came from the Eastern States, as a Mentz pioneer farmer and shoemaker. Later he removed to Savannah, Wayne County, where he died. His son Walter was born in Mentz, Cayuga County, became a carpenter, and worked at that trade many years in the eastern part of Conquest, where he died in middle life, at forty-five. Walter Wright married Jane Frost, of Conquest, one of the five children of Charles and Prudence (Halley) Frost, who were among the first settlers hereabouts, when the region was densely wooded. The Frosts resided till 1890 on the farm they had reclaimed; but after Mrs. Frost died at the homestead, aged eighty, the octogenarian widower lived with his grandson, Elmer Wright, till his own death at eighty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wright belonged to the Methodist church at Spring Lake. They had three children, of whom Elmer, the subject of this sketch, is the eldest, the other two being Alice and Clarence. After the early death of her husband the mother made her home with her sons, but only lived to be fifty-nine.

Elmer Wright had the usual experience of a country lad and a district school-boy, early learning to do farm work. Reaching manhood, he carried on the farm for a few years; but after the death of his mother he sold the old place, and came to his present lovely home at Spring Lake. In 1872, November 6, at the early age of nineteen, he married Jean-

ette Manson, daughter of John Manson, a blacksmith in Jefferson County. One child, Gertie, was born to them, and is still living with her father; but the wife died in 1883, after eleven years of serene wedlock. Mr. Wright then married Kate Usher, by whom he has had two children, LeRoy and Pearl. He is Republican in politics, has been one of the Town Assessors, and is a rising man of uncommon ability. The family attend the Methodist church.

Mr. Clarence Wright, the brother of Elmer, married Ida, daughter of John Van Notred, of Conquest. Of this family it may be truly said that their name, Wright, is suggestive of the right principles in which they were reared and by which they have lived.

ALFRD PATRICK, florist and proprietor of Melrose Nursery, whose large greenhouses are at the corner of Seward Avenue and Francis Street, has been a resident of Auburn since April 1, 1881. He was born in Staffordshire, England, of Scotch parents, and, when but a child six weeks old, was taken by his parents to Nottinghamshire, where his father had been appointed to the position of "Clerk of the Work," or agent of the estate at Clumber Castle.

This estate, belonging to the Duke of Newcastle, is one of the largest in England, and is a centre of much historic and romantic interest. Here kings and nobles have stopped and refreshed themselves on their journeys

through the country; here were the haunts of Robin Hood and his merry men, where they stopped the traveller and brought him before their rustic tribunal, taking toll from the wealthy and sending the poor away with a present. In this romantic spot the children of the "Clerk of the Work" grew up, and it is no wonder that the attention of Alfred was attracted to the art of cultivating the soil and beautifying the country. The father, having been a contractor and builder, paid much attention to improving the castle and putting up new buildings. He is now the oldest man on the estate, the present Duke being the third generation that he has served. This is, of course, a great honor, and manifests the integrity and ability of the man better than words. He is a member of the Wesleyan church. The mother died in 1860 and left a family of four children, namely: William Charles, a builder in Black Pool, Lancashire, England; Alfred, the subject of this sketch; Joseph, who died in London in 1876; George, who died in Australia in 1889.

Alfred Patrick was educated in public and private schools in England, and then served an apprenticeship of four years at the Duke of Newcastle's as florist and landscape gardener, afterward moving about from place to place in Great Britain, and accepting any position which would afford him increased opportunities for extending his knowledge of his art. In 1870 he took the position of head man at Pelidwick House in Yorkshire, and afterward a much better position at Ashton Hays in Cheshire, an estate of twelve

thousand acres, of which he had full control, and superintended the agriculture, floriculture, and forestry, thus having great responsibility. Being urged strongly and advised by his friends to start in business for himself, he began at Swansea in South Wales, and everything looked promising, when his land was completely washed out by the floods of 1872. So great was the force of these freshets that tall trees were carried away, and rocks so large that four horses could not move them were rolled on to his beautiful gardens, entirely destroying everything and making the land useless for his work.

Having thus lost everything, in less than a week he accepted a position as head man at Crumlin Hall, Monmouthshire, where he remained five years. The gardens in this place are very extensive and very beautiful, being noted for their tropical fruits and plants; and the greenhouses cover acres of ground. While at Crumlin Hall Mr. Patrick refused many offers which were better from a financial point of view; but he had decided to come to the United States, and accordingly left Liverpool, September 9, 1881, going first to Stamford, Conn., and finally coming to Auburn. Here he became acquainted with Mr. Letchworth, who recognized his talents, and at once engaged him to improve the landscape of his property near the lake and also his estate at Melrose. When Mr. Letchworth left here three years later, Mr. Patrick bought all his stock and greenhouses and began business for himself. In 1883 he bought the property at his present location,

and moved his stock here. He has since enlarged his houses until he has over thirteen thousand feet of glass and stands at the head of the business here, his trade, both wholesale and retail, extending into several States. His specialty is roses; and at the right season his rose houses are a most beautiful sight, every known variety being represented. The decorative department has also received much attention, and his work in floral designs for funerals is large. Many of the finest estates of the city owe their beauty to his taste and skill in landscape gardening.

Mr. Patrick was married in 1869 to Miss Mary Ann Wetherspoon, of Hampshire, whose father was a prominent grocer of Wolverhampton, England, and whose grandfather was Mayor of Petersfield, Hampshire, England. She was left an orphan at an early age, and was living with relatives in Cardiff, South Wales, when she was married. They have several children living: Ernest A., who has learned the business with his father; Eveline, wife of Frank Gove, of Auburn; Catherine M.; Percy B., who is with his father; Annie; George Moses; and Alfred. Nellie, aged eleven, died in July, 1889. Sidney William, aged two months, was buried at Manchester, England.

The family attend the Second Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Patrick is a member. Mr. Patrick is a member of the Auburn Branch of the Equitable Aid Union, No. 45. His taste and judgment are always sought by those who are improving their own estates or the public land of the city, his large interests

and wide experience having made him a valuable adviser on matters of decorative horticulture. Rightly to choose one's calling, to master it by intelligent, patient plodding, to pursue it with persistent zeal—this seems to have been Mr. Patrick's way of ensuring success; and what better could be devised?

JOHN W. HAZARD, one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists and stock-raisers of Cayuga County, who form an important element in its business interests, is pleasantly located in the town of Ledyard, where he has a well-managed and highly productive farm, with a substantial residence and good barns and out-buildings—these, with their neat and pleasant surroundings, giving visible evidence of the thrift, intelligence, and culture of the owner.

Mr. Hazard is a native of New England, having been born in Peace Dale, a manufacturing village in South Kingston, R.I., December 4, 1830. This part of the State, long known as Narragansett, was also the birthplace of his father, William R. Hazard; his grandfather, Rowland Hazard; and of his great-grandfather, Thomas Hazard. The latter, who was familiarly known throughout his native county as "College Tom," was a student at Yale College prior to the year 1743, when the college records were destroyed. He became a prominent preacher in the Society of Friends, and was one of the first in his community to relinquish the use of slave labor.

His father, Robert, owner of a large landed estate and several slaves, being greatly incensed thereat, threatened to disinherit him; but he remained firm in his convictions, and was largely instrumental in abolishing the institution of slavery in the State. Happily, too—as was recorded not many years since by one of his descendants, Thomas R. Hazard, “Shepherd Tom,” in “Recollections of Olden Times”—“finally the father also became convinced of the soundness of his son’s views, and, though one of the largest slave-holders in New England, left by provision in his will—many years previous to the passage of the Emancipation Act—all his slaves free at his death, and divided his property equally among his children.”

Rowland Hazard, son of “College Tom” and his wife, Elizabeth (Robinson) Hazard, born in 1763, spent many years in Charleston, S.C., where he was extensively engaged in commerce. While there, he was united in marriage in 1793 to Mary Peace, a native of Barbadoes, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Gibson) Peace, and soon afterward, his trade having been ruined through Napoleon’s decrees, returned to Rhode Island, and engaged in manufactures at Peace Dale. He subsequently removed to Dutchess County, New York, where he passed the remainder of his years, dying in 1835. His wife survived him many years, dying in Newport, R.I., in 1854. Their household circle included nine children — Isaac P., Thomas R., Eliza R. G., Rowland G., William R., Joseph P., Isabella, Mary, and Anna.

William R. Hazard, fourth son of Rowland, received an excellent education, completing his studies at the Westtown Boarding-school near Philadelphia, Pa. After his graduation he returned to his native State, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for several years. In 1831 he removed to Dutchess County, New York, and for a quarter of a century was an active and useful citizen. Coming to Cayuga County in 1856, and being pleased with the aspect of the country and the richness and fertility of the land, he purchased one hundred and eighty-two acres of land in the town of Ledyard, and in 1857 resumed his farming operations. He was a skilful, thorough, and systematic farmer, and a man of unusual business tact and ability, and during his residence here contributed largely to the financial, literary, and social prosperity of the town and county. He improved his homestead, and, purchasing more land in 1870, had one of the finest estates in the vicinity. With true public spirit and characteristic liberality, he aided every enterprise that would in any way advance the welfare of the community, promote the growth of the town, or elevate its educational and moral status. Realizing that books are potent educators of mankind, he founded in 1884, at Poplar Ridge, the Hazard Library, placing in the hands of trustees seven hundred volumes of choice books from standard authors. This library, which contains a free reading-room, is open to the public all day, and is thoroughly appreciated by the intelligent class of citizens residing in that village, where his

memory is gratefully cherished, and his name spoken only in terms of reverence and love. The death of William R. Hazard, which occurred at his homestead in January, 1890, was universally lamented, being an irreparable loss to the community as well as to his immediate family and his large circle of warm friends. His wife, to whom he was wedded in 1828, was Mary Wilbur, daughter of John and Lydia (Collins) Wilbur, of Hopkinton, R.I.; and the happiness of their union was completed by the birth of eight children, namely: John W.; Mary G., deceased; Lydia C.; Elizabeth; Rowland; Anna; William W.; and Isaac P. Lydia, who married Franklin Hoag, has one child—Mary E. Rowland married Phoebe A. Moore, and they have one child—William. Anna, who is the wife of Thomas Tierney, has five children—J. Wilbur, Bertha H., Agnes L., Grace A., and T. Leo. William married Rebecca Haight, and they are the parents of one child—Mary W. Isaac, who married Elizabeth Howland, has one child—Isaac P. Hazard.

John W. Hazard, the eldest child born to his parents, was an infant in his mother's arms when he was taken to Dutchess County. He there laid the foundation for his substantial education, which was finished at the Friends' Westtown Boarding-school near Philadelphia, Pa. After leaving school, he assisted his father on the farm; and, coming with him to Cayuga County, he has since been actively engaged in the occupation to which he was reared. He has been twice married.

His first wife, whose maiden name was Adelia Hoag, and to whom he was wedded in September, 1857, died in the bloom of young womanhood, leaving one child—Charles M. Mr. Hazard subsequently married Sarah E. Raymond, their union being solemnized in June, 1870.

Mr. Hazard has met with success and prosperity, and is closely identified with the industrial interests of his adopted town. Besides conducting his extensive farm, Mr. Hazard a few years ago purchased a saw-mill at Poplar Ridge, which he continues to manage, carrying on quite a large business in lumber. He is a man of great financial and executive ability, and worthy to be classed among the representative citizens of one of the most prosperous counties of the Empire State. In the welfare and progress of his community he has ever taken a deep interest; and in the midst of his numerous other duties he finds time to intelligently serve as Chairman of the Board of Library Directors. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, never swerving from party allegiance. To use a phrase long current in the family to denote those of its members possessing in a marked degree the forceful Hazard traits, *vide* "Recollections" above cited, he is evidently of the genuine "Snip breed."

RELSON MASON, an agriculturist of enterprise and skill, is a worthy representative of those brave and loyal citizens of the North who in the vigor of ro-

bust manhood, inspired by patriotic motives, on the outbreak of the Rebellion willingly gave up their cherished personal ambitions and desires to become enrolled among the defenders of the imperilled nation. Not one of that noble band of heroes should ever be forgotten or left unhonored; and in this biographical volume it is pleasant to place a brief record of the life of Nelson Mason, who is a native of Cayuga County, the town of Venice being the place of his birth, which occurred October 30, 1839. He is of New England extraction, his great-grandfather, Joseph Mason, who was a pioneer of Dutchess County, New York, having been a native of Connecticut.

Joseph Mason's son, Daniel Mason, the next in Nelson's ancestral line, was born in Dutchess County, and, early resolving to follow farming as a business for life, was thus engaged in his native town for many years. Then, desiring to carry on his chosen occupation on a more extensive scale, he came with his family to Cayuga County, the year of his removal being 1832. Settling at Poplar Ridge, he and his son Alonzo bought one hundred acres of land in partnership, the care of which largely devolved upon his son, Daniel himself then being past the prime of life. He thenceforward continued a resident of this town, living on the homestead until his death at an advanced age.

Alonzo Mason grew to manhood in the county in which he was born; and, notwithstanding the facilities for learning were limited in those days, he obtained what was

considered a good common-school education and likewise a knowledge of the world about him. As a farmer he began his industrial career, and continued the pursuit of agriculture throughout his life. After his arrival in this county he labored with almost incessant toil for several years in his efforts to improve a homestead. Although his location was a fortunate one, still the making of a farm was a work of no small magnitude; but by slow degrees field after field was placed under cultivation, his industry and frugality meeting with rich rewards, and before his death his place was one of the most valuable in this vicinity. His improvements were many and of an excellent character, including a fine house and convenient barn and out-buildings; and in this pleasant home he passed the remainder of his life, never wandering from his fireside. He married Lydia Curtis, who bore him nine children — Harriet, Lorenzo, George, Caroline, Nelson, Jennie, Charles W., Daniel, and Lowell. She lived to the ripe old age of fourscore and eight years, dying in 1893, having long outlived her husband, he having passed from earth to his home beyond the grave in 1877, when seventy-four years of age.

Nelson, who was the third son and fifth child of Alonzo and Lydia (Curtis) Mason, acquired a fair education in the days of his youth, attending District School No. 11 and the Red Creek High School. After completing his studies, he taught school one term in the town of Ledyard, but subsequently returned to the paternal homestead, and assisted

his father in the manual labor of the farm, remaining there until after the beginning of the Civil War. On August 20, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eleventh New York Infantry, and served in that regiment until after the battle of Gettysburg, when he was taken prisoner and conveyed to Libby prison. Subsequently the Woman's Relief Corps of Pennsylvania took all sick soldiers to Annapolis, Md., caring for them in the hospital of that city. Mr. Mason desired to return to his regiment, but the Provost Marshal denied his request. During the time he was in prison he kept thirty dollars secreted on his person; and, although the rebels searched him seven times, they found it not. He did not submit patiently to his imprisonment, but required constant watching, and was kept in the guard-house most of the time, until he succeeded in making his escape. In the mean time the friends and relatives of Mr. Mason, who had given up all hope of ever hearing from him again, supposing him to be dead, held funeral services in his memory; and their consequent joy and surprise on seeing him reappear in his native haunts can be better imagined than described. After the cessation of hostilities he resumed his agricultural labors, and in 1881 bought his present place of residence, taking possession of it in April. It contains seventy-three acres of arable land, which he has brought to a good state of cultivation. His broad fields of grain, his fruitful orchards, and his well-kept cattle all bespeak the thorough and skilful farmer and the man of intelligence and thrift. His

homestead is one of the landmarks of this region, noted as having been the scene of the first murder committed in Cayuga County, a pedler by the name of Nathan Adler having been killed by Albert Baham in 1849. The last bear killed in this county also met his death on these premises at the hands of Daniel Truman.

The 9th of December, 1873, was the date of the marriage of Nelson Mason and Hattie E. Shaw, the daughter of Theron and Eunice (Bowker) Shaw. Their happy union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Willie, Mary B., T. Alonzo, and Sue M. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are excellent people, who, by their kindness, benevolence, and undoubted integrity of character, have readily won their way to the trust and esteem of all in this community. In politics he has always been identified with the Republican party, having cast his first Presidential vote in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln.



CHARLES W. SCHUTT, a prominent contractor and builder of Auburn, was born in Bath, Steuben County, N.Y., January 7, 1842, and is the younger of the two sons of Isaac and Anna (Stevens) Schutt. His brother William lives in Caroline, Tompkins County. The father was born in Schoharie County in 1812. The grandfather Schutt came over to this country from Amsterdam, Holland, about 1795, and settled in Schoharie County, afterward moving to Dryden, Tompkins County. Isaac Schutt re-

ceived his education at Dryden, and then served an apprenticeship to his brother as a mason, afterward doing contracting and mason work in Indiana and Michigan, where he went about 1850. He died March 14, 1892. His wife, Anna Stevens Schutt, who still lives on a part of the old farm, was born at Ridgefield, Conn., in 1811. Mrs. Schutt's paternal grandfather, who was of an old New England family, served seven years in the Revolutionary army, and at the close of the war had a grant of six hundred and forty acres of land in Cayuga County, but never occupied it. Her father, Harvey Stevens, was in the War of 1812, and in 1813 moved to the town of Caroline, Tompkins County, N.Y. He was one of the prominent men of his day, owning a large farm, which is still in the possession of the family.

Charles W. Schutt received his education in the district schools of Caroline, and afterward went West with his father, but came back and spent two terms in the old Ithaca Academy. On September 10, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Sixty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to the Army of the Potomac, the regiment being attached to the First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps. He was in every battle of the Army of the Potomac, with the exception of the first battle of Bull Run. He was wounded at the first battle of Fredericksburg, but did not leave the field, being sent to the field hospital. He was also seriously wounded at Cold Harbor, but was back by the time of the next heavy engagement. He was

commissioned first as Second Lieutenant of the Sixty-fourth Regiment, then First Lieutenant and Adjutant, and afterward Captain, serving and drawing pay under these ranks. He had command of two companies which charged a section of artillery at South Sides Road in the campaign of 1865, under General Nelson A. Miles, taking two pieces of artillery and a stand of colors — an act which he bravely accomplished with the aid of only twenty-two men out of his seventy-five. He also bore an active part in the battle of Antietam. He was mustered out of the service July 11, 1865, at Elmira. After the war Mr. Schutt engaged in farming in Tompkins County for two years, and in 1867 moved to Ithaca, and worked as a carpenter on the first university building that was put up. While there, he worked for different contractors, and also carried on business for himself, besides taking up the study of architecture. He continued in business in Ithaca as an architect and contractor until 1883. Upon coming to Auburn, he worked for James C. Stout, contractor and builder, remaining with him for nine years as foreman and Superintendent. In 1892 Mr. Schutt went into business for himself, and has had a large and increasing patronage, among the principal buildings he has constructed being the City Hospital and the private sanitarium, giving employment to from seventeen to twenty men. Mr. Schutt was one of the original members of Ordway Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ithaca, and its first Adjutant.

Mr. Schutt was married on July 6, 1864,

to Miss Louisa Stevens, daughter of James Stevens, of Caroline. They have two children — Carrie and Charles Adelbert. The family attend the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Schutt is a member. The "clear grit" and backbone, or stability of purpose, which Mr. Schutt exhibited in his military career, have not been absent since his return to civil life, as it is plainly his resolute determination to succeed that has prompted the efforts which have been instrumental in raising him to his present position, in which he is known as one of the best builders in the city.

ROBERT L. TOWNSEND, a highly esteemed resident of the town of Montezuma, where he is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising, was born in Granville, Washington County, February 7, 1831. His parents, Samuel Townsend, born August 2, 1799, and Betsey (Taylor) Townsend, born June, 1803, were both natives of Washington County, whence they moved to Cayuga County a few years after marriage. Mr. Townsend is of good old New England ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Calvin Townsend, having been born and reared in the State of Massachusetts. In the early days of its settlement Calvin Townsend migrated to Washington County, New York, and, buying land there, cleared a farm, and became one of its prominent and influential citizens. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and was actively

engaged in that business, in addition to his agricultural work, as long as he was able to engage in manual labor. He was a man of marked individuality, giving much thoughtful attention to the current topics of his day, very strong in his religious beliefs, and was an active and earnest worker in the Universalist church, of which he was a member. His long and useful life was terminated at the age of eighty-six years; and his devoted wife, whose maiden name was Mary Sill, died at the same age, both passing away on the homestead. She was a devoted Christian woman, and an esteemed member of the Baptist church. They had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, and two of whom are now living; namely, Calvin, Jr., and his sister, Olive Hatch, who together occupy the old Townsend homestead in Washington County.

The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Joseph Taylor, was a life-long resident of the town of Granville, Washington County, where he was well known as one of the foremost agriculturists of the place. He was a loyal and patriotic citizen, and during the War of 1812 he served with distinction as a Colonel in the army. At the age of sixty-seven years he dropped dead when about his customary work, while leading a horse to water, the end coming unexpectedly and without warning. To him and his wife were born five daughters and three sons, all of whom lived to be men and women of great personal worth, and have since passed to their final rest.

Samuel Townsend, son of Calvin and Mary (Sill) Townsend, and father of Robert L., spent the earlier years of his life in the place of his birth, where he grew to a useful manhood. He learned the trades of shoemaker, tanner, and currier, and, being thus equipped, had no trouble in making a good living. Desiring to establish a permanent home for himself and family, he came to the newer part of the State, where lands were cheaper and the soil better adapted for farming purposes, and, settling in Cayuga County, bought fifty acres about three miles west of Port Byron. This was in 1835, before the building of railroads. Consequently, his journey was made by canal-boat, a great improvement on the ox team, but very slow and tedious compared with the present expeditious and comfortable mode of travelling. Three years later he sold that farm, and, purchasing another fifty acres in Fosterville, engaged in the labors of a general farmer, remaining here the remainder of his life. He possessed great activity and energy, and, being a man of strict integrity, won the confidence and esteem of all. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and served for some time as Road Commissioner. In the fulness of years he was gathered to rest, dying at the age of eighty-two. After the decease of his first wife, who passed away at the age of sixty-seven years, he married Mary Ellen Tyler, a pleasant and helpful woman, who now resides in Fosterville. Both she and her husband, in their religious beliefs, accepted the doctrines of the Methodist church, of which they were members. He

reared a family of five children, as follows: Charlotte L., wife of Charles Neller, lives in Auburn; Robert L., in Montezuma; Lydia L., who became the wife of Norman F. Badgely, died at the age of fifty-six years; Nancy C., the wife of J. D. Nye, resides in the town of Montezuma; and Frank D., a retired farmer, lives in Auburn.

Robert L. Townsend was four years old when he came to this county; and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent in Montezuma, his education being acquired in the schools of Fosterville. Reared on the paternal farm, he acquired a thorough knowledge of its labors, remaining with his parents until twenty-three years old. On September 26, 1855, he was united in marriage to Josephine Lamb, who was born in the town of Conquest, December 21, 1833. Her parents, Frederick and Sarah (Ferry) Lamb, were respected members of the farming community of this section of Cayuga County. Mr. Lamb was a native of the old Bay State, where he was born in 1811; while Mrs. Lamb was a native of this county, born in the town of Aurelius in 1812. He was reared to agricultural labors, but for three and one-half years he abandoned farming and was engaged as Keeper in the Auburn prison. Removing from there to Aurelius, he bought a farm one mile west of Fosterville, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying May 27, 1874. Being an enterprising man, possessing rare financial ability, in addition to his farming interests he loaned money, and during the years of his life amassed a good deal of

wealth. In politics he was a straight Democrat, and in his religious views he was liberal. His wife, who died September 21, 1867, was an active Christian woman and a valued member of the Baptist church. She bore her husband six children, of whom the following is the record: Josephine L. is the wife of Mr. Townsend; Mary A., the widow of Samuel Towner, lives in Connecticut; Hannah, the wife of A. Bates, resides in Eaton County, Mich.; Betsey, who never married, died at the age of forty-three years; Anna, the wife of John Shaw, lives in Rochester, N.Y.; Frederick, a farmer, resides in Michigan.

After his marriage Mr. Townsend lived on the farm of his father-in-law two years, then, in 1858, bought the farm where he has since resided. It is a most eligible location. The estate comprises one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, all under good cultivation, with neat and comfortable farm buildings, and well equipped with all the modern appliances for carrying on his work to advantage. In connection with general farming he pays considerable attention to dairying, and has eight head of fine Jerseys and Holsteins. By his industry and good management he has acquired a competency; and, when he begins to feel the infirmities of age creeping upon him, he can sit under his own vine and fig-tree, happy in the thought that his life has not been spent in vain, and that the world is better that he has lived. He holds a high position in the regard of others in the community, discharging his duties as a citizen with promptness and fidelity. He is a Democrat

in politics, and has served as Overseer of the Poor for one year. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is prominently connected with the Throopsville Grange. Religiously, both he and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active assistants in the good works of that denomination of Christians.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend five children have been born. Agnes J., the eldest, whose birth was on July 31, 1856, died March 3, 1875. Horace R., born June 5, 1859, is married, and resides in Syracuse, being an employee of the New York Central Railway Company. Helen L., born July 5, 1861, married George H. Macomber, a stenographer, and lives in Auburn. Sarah R., born August 20, 1868, resides in Buffalo, being the wife of Wilson Culver, a trainman on the New York Central Railway. Manley S., born March 14, 1876, is a farmer by occupation, and lives at home.

JAMES M. GALE, who is doubtless the oldest practical carpenter in the city of Auburn, having worked at his trade from 1835 until about four years ago, was born at York, Westchester County, N.Y., January 5, 1810, son of William and Polly (Welch) Gale. Mrs. Gale was born in the town of York. Her father was a carpenter by trade, and one of the oldest settlers in the town. The grandfather of James M. Gale was a farmer in Westchester County, where



JAMES M. GALE

he was well and favorably known. Mr. and Mrs. William Gale moved to Cayuga County in the summer of 1811, settling at Genoa, and, after working at his trade and also teaching school there, being considered one of the best teachers of the day, he moved to Locke. At Locke he bought a farm of one hundred acres, situated right in the woods, where he built a good, comfortable log house, and, clearing up his land, made as good a farm for its size as any in the town. He was most of the time Trustee of his district, and was also elected School Commissioner. He was a member of the Baptist church, as well as the builder of the house of worship. He also put up a large number of other buildings in that locality. He departed this life in 1878, leaving a family of thirteen living children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the third.

James M. Gale was educated in the common schools, and also studied privately with his father, and in 1826, when he was about sixteen years old, learned the trade of a carpenter, working for some time with his father, and afterward as a journeyman, both in this county and Tompkins County, until 1835, when he came to Auburn, where he continued at his trade. At the time he came to Auburn the town may be said to have been in its infancy, and Mr. Gale can point with pride to many of the finest buildings and residences which are the results of his handiwork. Mr. Gale has also been employed on the wood-working machinery of many of the mower and reaper works, especially the old Hussey Mowing Machine, which was the first one of its

kind put on the market. He has owned considerable real estate at different times, building and selling a number of residences. He now has the distinction of being the oldest carpenter and builder in the city, and, although he is getting along in years, is still active, hale, and hearty, and doing such work as he feels inclined to do. He has been Assessor for the city for several years, voting first with the Whig party, and more recently with the Republican.

Mr. Gale was married February 27, 1837, to Miss Jane Peets, who was born in Lansingburg, N.Y., a daughter of Lewis Peets, one of the oldest citizens of that place. The union was productive of three children, namely: Frances, deceased, who married Isaac Moore, leaving one daughter, Maude; Egbert, a resident of this city; and Harland P., who is also a resident of Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Gale are members of the First Baptist Church, with which he has been connected since 1839, and has occupied the position of one of its Trustees.

Mr. Gale is a man of excellent traits, being of kindly and sympathetic disposition, benevolently disposed, and ever ready to exercise philanthropy wherever it rests in his power to do so. He resides at his charming residence on Lincoln Street, of which he was the builder. On another page may be seen a portrait of this useful and highly esteemed citizen, who so faithfully served his day and generation, and not a few of the works of whose hands may be trusted to endure for many years to come, causing his name long to

be held in grateful, honored remembrance as one of the makers of the city of Auburn.

HOWARD M. HASKELL, M.D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Weedsport, Cayuga County, was born in Verona, Oneida County, N.Y., April 21, 1840, and is the son of Medefer and Carrie (Thorndyke) Haskell. Both Mr. and Mrs. Haskell were natives of Maine. The father was born in 1808, and the mother in 1806. The family first settled in Boston, afterward removing to Oneida County. The grandfather, Jonathan Haskell, was a well-known Maine farmer. The Thorndykes, Dr. Haskell's maternal ancestors, took a prominent part in the War of 1812. After his marriage, in 1835, Mr. Medefer Haskell came to Verona, where he was for forty-nine years ticket and station agent, being the oldest man in point of service on the road at that time. He remained at Verona until his death, which took place in July, 1890. He had been in Boston a member of Dr. Lyman Beecher's church, and at Verona was a member of the Presbyterian church. He left but one child, Howard M., the subject of this sketch.

Howard M. Haskell received his education at the public schools and seminary. In 1865 he entered the office of Dr. E. J. Lawton, of Verona, as a student of medicine, afterward attending lectures at the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and graduating in the class of 1868. He commenced the practice of his profession at

Onondaga Hill, remaining but a short time, subsequently settling at Bath-on-the-Hudson, from which place he removed to Weedsport. While engaged in practice in Bath-on-the-Hudson, he held the position of Health Officer for many years, and was also an active worker in the Republican party. In December, 1889, Dr. Haskell was compelled to leave a flourishing business on account of his health, and went to Florida with his family. After a year's rest he settled in Weedsport, where he is building up a fine practice. He has been for two years Health Officer and Physician to the Poor. He is a member of the Albany and the Onondaga Counties Medical Society, also of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Bath-on-the-Hudson.

Dr. Haskell was married in April, 1867, to Miss Ellen L. Sturdevant, a member of an old and well-known family. Two children were born to them, both of whom are deceased, namely: Carrie E., who died, aged twenty-one, in Florida; and Eddie H., who died at the age of nine years. Dr. Haskell is an exceedingly well-read man, with a wide and varied experience. He keeps abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to medical science, being a skilled microscopist.

JOHN MARSHALL, an enterprising farmer of the town of Fleming, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in this town, September 26, 1855. His father, Robert Marshall, was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1824. His grandfather, Matthew, was also a

native of the same place, following the trade of a cooper. He was married to Margaret Bowe, and reared three children — Mary, Ellen, and Robert. In the year 1849, at the age of twenty-five, Robert Marshall emigrated to America, starting from Liverpool in the sailing-ship "Catao," landing in New York after being thirty-eight days on the water. Having remained in that city a short time, he came to Cayuga County, tarrying first in Auburn, and eventually settling in Fleming. While in Fleming, he worked for one year for the Hon. George I. Post, receiving ten dollars and fifty cents per month. He subsequently worked for different parties for about nineteen years. The first property he bought consisted of one acre of land in Fleming. He built a house upon this, and lived therein for about nine years. In 1871 he purchased a tract of land in Scipio, and started farming for himself, remaining here for three years, then selling the farm, and buying the property upon which he and his son now reside. Mr. Marshall was married in 1851 to Miss Margaret Doyle, a native of County Wexford, Ireland, and daughter of John and Ellen (Birmigen) Doyle. Mrs. Marshall died in 1887, aged sixty-eight, leaving two children — Ellen and John. Ellen is married to Richard Mullally, a farmer of Fleming.

John Marshall, only son of Robert and Margaret (Doyle) Marshall, was educated in the district schools, and was brought up as a farmer. Fond of reading, he continued his studies, advancing in learning; and at the age of twenty-seven he taught school for two

terms. In 1891 he was appointed Census-taker for Fleming. He has also served as Inspector of Elections. In 1893 he was elected Supervisor, receiving the honor of re-election in 1894. Mr. Marshall was married February 6, 1884, to Mary Ellen Bruton, born in Venice, Cayuga County, a daughter of Michael and Ann (Hanley) Bruton, both of whom were born in County Meath, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Bruton came to America in 1854, settling first at Scipio, and afterward moving to Venice. Mr. Bruton is now a widower, residing in Genoa, Cayuga County. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have one child, Margaret Ann Marshall. The family are attendants and members of the Catholic church of Auburn.

Mr. Marshall is earnest and persevering in whatever he undertakes; and his personal popularity is amply affirmed by the public positions he has so creditably held, he being a Democrat in politics, while the district is strongly Republican.

PATRICK J. McCABE, for several years Assessor for the city of Auburn, is by trade a mason, and has for many years carried on contract business in that line. For many generations the McCabe family has been well known in County Meath, Ireland; and here, in the early part of the present century, was born Frank McCabe, father of the subject of this sketch. He was educated according to the traditions of those days, and then learned the trade of mason.

He was married to Ann Kenny, of the same county; and the first part of their married life was spent in Dublin and in Birkenhead, England, where Mr. McCabe was employed in building. In 1849 the family came to this country, settling first in Rome, Oneida County, N.Y., and then, after two years in New York City, coming to Auburn. This was in 1860; and from that time until his death, in 1892, he carried on a successful business as contractor, doing the stone-work on many of the important buildings of Auburn. Mrs. McCabe died in 1889. Both she and her husband were faithful Catholics in religion and members of St. Mary's Church.

Patrick J. McCabe was born in the old home in Ireland, March 19, 1847, and was but two years old when the family came to this country. He was educated at Rome and Auburn, and then learned the trade of mason with his father. After several years spent in Brooklyn, New York City, and other places, he returned to Auburn, and engaged in contracting for himself. Up to the last three years he attended strictly to business pertaining to his trade, gaining an excellent reputation for careful and thorough work, and in his affairs prospering accordingly. For the past three years Mr. McCabe's official duties have occupied the greater part of his time. For nearly sixteen years the Democratic party had not been represented on the Board of Assessors of Auburn; and when in 1891 Mr. McCabe was elected, it was considered a great victory for the party to which he is devotedly at-

tached, and for which he has worked for years without asking or receiving reward.

October 20, 1869, Mr. McCabe was married to Miss Hannah Bergan, of Auburn; and they have eight children, all of whom are living. They are Anna L., William B., Frank J., Mary, Jennie, Joseph, Adelaide, Lizzie.

Mr. McCabe is a member of Branch No. 105 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association; the Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 1; and the Brick-layers and Masons' Union. He was foreman of the old No. 3 Niagara Volunteer Fire Company, of which he was a member for fifteen years; and was Assistant Engineer of the fire department, and is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association.

Coming to this country when very young, Patrick J. McCabe is quite as thorough an American as if he had been born here; yet he has not lost interest in the land of his birth, and has always done what was in his power to alleviate the sufferings of those of his countrymen less fortunate than himself. Unlike many who come here from abroad, he has taken an active interest in all the affairs of his adopted land; and that, together with his faithful work in the difficult office of Assessor, has won for him the respect and confidence of all who know him.

SAMUEL OSBORN is numbered among the well-to-do and thrifty farmers of this county, and is the owner of a comfortable and well-improved

homestead in the town of Fleming. The place of his nativity, like that of many other American citizens, was on the other side of the broad Atlantic, his birth having occurred in Bedfordshire, England, May 23, 1817, he being a son of Samuel R. Osborn and a grandson of an earlier Samuel Osborn. The latter was a life-long resident of England, and spent his last years in Bedfordshire, his body being laid to rest with that of his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth York, in the old churchyard of that place. They were the parents of five children, named Elizabeth, Samuel R., George, William, and James.

Samuel R. Osborn was the only member of the parental household that ever left their native country. He was reared and married in the town in which he first saw the light, residing there until 1823. In the month of June of that eventful year, accompanied by his wife and seven little ones, he sailed from Liverpool in the sailing-vessel "Rufus King," and after a voyage of seven weeks landed in New York City. He came directly to Cayuga County, by way of the Hudson River to Albany, thence taking passage on the first canal-boat to carry passengers as far west as Weedsport, where he disembarked, and came thence to Auburn, having been two months journeying from New York City. He settled in Auburn, and here engaged in the provision business, his being at one time the only market in this locality. After carrying on a thriving business for twenty years, he was succeeded by his two oldest sons; and he retired to a farm in the town of Fleming, where

he resided until his death, nineteen years later, at the age of threescore and ten years. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Barnett. She was born in Nottinghamshire, England, and was a daughter of William Barnett. She also died in the town of Fleming, after living a useful life of seventy years, and having reared ten children; namely, Eliza, Emery, William, Mary, Samuel, Joseph, Maria, George L., Seth B., and Anna B.

The subject of this sketch, the fifth child enumerated above, was a manly little lad of six years when he came to America. He received excellent educational advantages in Auburn, attending first the district schools, and afterward taking a thorough course of study at the Auburn Academy, he being one of one hundred and seventy-six students enrolled there at that time. He began when quite young to assist his father in the market, and at the age of sixteen years was apprenticed to learn the trade of a builder, serving a five years' apprenticeship, and receiving nine cents a day and his board. When twenty-six years old, he went to Milwaukee, and engaged as contractor and builder there, being for a long time known as the "boy builder." He remained in that city most of the time for four years, and while there voted for the admission of Wisconsin as a State of the Union. Returning to Auburn, he followed his trade here until after the death of his father, when he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the home farm, and has since carried on general farming with excellent financial results. He is an industrious

and skilful farmer, thoroughly understanding the vocation in which he is engaged, and is numbered among the respected and esteemed citizens of the community in which he lives.

The union of Mr. Osborn with Maria Roe was solemnized in 1853. Mrs. Osborn, like her husband, is a native of England, having been born in Northamptonshire, being a daughter of Mark and Nancy (Barnett) Roe. Of the five children born to Mr. Osborn and his wife, the following is the record: Annie M., the wife of John B. O'Hara, lives in Scipio; Barnett E., who married Bird Weber, resides in Fleming; Mary, who married Orlando O'Hara, died March 25, 1893, leaving two children—Enos B. and Clarence; William H. died in his second year; George J. is the eldest child of the parental household. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are sincere Christian people, and valued members of the Baptist church, of which he has served as Clerk for a number of years.

JAMES H. BALDWIN. In Cayuga County are to be found many prosperous farmers who have amassed their property by their own industry and good business tact. Prominent among this number is the subject of this sketch, who is the owner of a finely improved farm in Montezuma, on which he is extensively engaged in general agriculture and stock-raising. He has made the most of the opportunities afforded him, taking advantage of modern progress in carrying on his work; and everything about his

premises indicates the supervision of an intelligent, capable man. He is a native of this State, and was born in Seneca County, August 21, 1823, being a son of Daniel and Maria (Leonard) Baldwin.

The Baldwin family came originally from Wales, settling in the United States in old Colonial times; and one of its members, a brother of Elias Baldwin, the grandfather of James, served in the Revolutionary War. Elias Baldwin was a native of New Jersey, where he passed a large part of his life. He learned the trade of a weaver, at which he worked in his younger days, but subsequently abandoned it for agricultural pursuits. Possessing a venturesome and enterprising spirit, and being desirous of becoming a landholder, he and another young and unmarried man made a prospecting tour to Seneca County, performing the entire journey from New Jersey on foot. They encountered many hardships on the way, and were in constant danger from the wild animals that infested the forests, and from the Indians; for at that time, in 1787, settlements were few and far between. In 1822 Mr. Baldwin again journeyed to Seneca County, coming in the month of March, bringing with him his wife and one child, and performing the eight-day trip in a sleigh. He settled in the town of Waterloo, where he bought fifty acres of land, on which the improvements already made consisted of a log house, a log barn, and a thrifty young orchard. On this farm he resided a number of years, continually improving and clearing the land, and patiently tilling the soil. His

heart still clinging to the State of his nativity, he subsequently returned to New Jersey, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He will long be remembered as one of the pioneers of Waterloo, going there when the country was new and but thinly settled, his principal neighbors being Ephraim Martin, a noted hunter, and his wife, who was also an expert with the rifle, and was distinguished as having killed a bear; the Stahlnecker family; Halsey Bidwell; Henry Bunker; Richard Martin; Ezra Pease; and William Ross—all of whom have long since departed this life. Elias Baldwin married Cornelia Smith; and they had a family of ten children, of whom four sons and four daughters grew to maturity, but none of whom are now living.

Daniel Baldwin, son of Elias, was born in Essex County, New Jersey, November 17, 1796, and in that State spent the earlier years of his life. He was reared as a farmer, and was engaged in that vocation the major portion of his life, although for a few years he was interested in mercantile business. He began his agricultural labors in Seneca County, remaining there a number of years. In 1842 he came to Cayuga County, and settled in the town of Montezuma, which was afterward his permanent abiding-place, his death occurring here, at the home of his son James, February 1, 1853. Maria Leonard, who became his wife, was also a native of New Jersey, born in Morris County, January 22, 1799; and she, too, died at the son's home in Montezuma, passing away November 4, 1889. Both she

and her husband were most estimable people, and were held in high respect throughout the community; and both were members in good standing of the Presbyterian church. Of the four sons and two daughters born to them, five children are now living, the following being the record of the family: David Leonard died February 17, 1886, at the age of sixty-six years; James H. lives in Montezuma; Hila E. and Mary E.—who is the youngest—make their home with James; Lucius and William, farmers, reside in Aurelius.

James H. Baldwin received a good practical education in his native town, attending first the district schools, and afterward being a pupil in a select school in the village of Waterloo, kept by D. W. Keeler, a noted instructor of that day. He resided with his parents until seventeen years old, when he started in life for himself, working at first by the month, receiving ten dollars for each month's labor. He continued thus employed for three or four years, when, his father's health failing, he returned home in 1844, and has since remained a resident of this town. His father did not own any land here; and James, with a filial regard for his parents, established a home for them, buying in 1847 the farm which he now occupies, and on which they afterward lived and enjoyed the comforts of life, tenderly cared for by their children. This farm contains one hundred and fifteen acres of fertile land, on which Mr. Baldwin has made all the essential improvements, its present high condition of cultivation having been brought about by his unwearied

labors and the exercise of the rare good judgment with which he is possessed. Mr. Baldwin has been unusually fortunate in his business transactions, and by his straightforward methods and courteous manner in all of his dealings has gained the good will of his fellow-citizens and associates. He exerts a healthful influence in his community, being ever interested in its welfare, and has served his townsmen as Assessor three years, as Overseer of the Poor and as Highway Commissioner, each for a term of three years. He is a good and true Republican in politics. He sent a substitute to serve in the Federal army in the late Rebellion. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and contribute liberally toward its support.

Mr. Baldwin has been twice married. His first wife was Helen M. Palmer, a native of this town, to whom he was united in 1876; but their married life was brief, she having crossed the river of death in 1878. February 15, 1881, was the date of his union with Frances L. Leonard. She was born April 30, 1844, in Syracuse, being a daughter of John A. and Louisa (Sloan) Leonard. Her father was a native of the town of Throop, and her mother of Schenectady. Mr. Leonard was a well-educated and intelligent man, talented in many directions, and was for many years engaged in teaching. He was also interested in agriculture to some extent, besides giving some attention to other industries. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He was a man of high standing in his community, and he and his wife

were valued members of the Congregational church. Both have passed to the life eternal, she having died at the age of forty-two years, while he lived to the age of sixty-six years. They reared a family of nine children: Henrietta; George B.; James A.; Edward P.; Frances, Mrs. Baldwin; Mary E.; Josiah S.; Charlotte E.; and Harriet J. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin has been blessed by the birth of one child, Edward L., who was born August 26, 1884, and is now ten years old.

LOUIS NEWGASS, attorney and counsellor-at-law, Justice of the Peace for Cayuga County, New York, was born at Kaiserslautern, Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, January 10, 1854, and is the son of Louis and Caroline (Dahlsheimer) Newgass. Mr. Louis Newgass was engaged in the leather and coal business, and also operated a line of stage-coaches for the railroads.

Louis Newgass received his early education in Germany, having a classical training and acquiring some knowledge of English. After his arrival in this country on December 22, 1870, he attended evening school in New York City. Being able to speak and write French, as well as German and English, he was employed for a while as French correspondent for a large banking house in New York City. He afterward came to Tompkins County, and attended school at Ithaca, at the same time reading law with J. B. Kline. He was admitted to practice by examination held at the general term of court at Ithaca in 1880,

and thereupon removed to Auburn, where he located his office the same year, and by close application to the duties of his profession has established a large general and civil practice. He was appointed by the Common Council to fill a vacancy in that body in 1886, and at the following election was chosen to fill an unexpired term of two years, being re-elected in 1890 for four years, and again re-elected in 1894 without opposition.

Mr. Newgass was married November 24, 1881, to Miss Nettie Wilmot, of Auburn; and they have two children; namely, Harry W. and Frieda E. Mr. Newgass is a member of the K. O. T. M., of which he is a Trustee, and is an attendant and supporter of the Second Baptist Church. Mr. Newgass has filled the various public positions to which he has been elected with tact and discrimination, and has easily demonstrated his ability and fitness for higher honors.



FRANCIS M. CORNWELL, one of the enterprising, prosperous, and prominent agriculturists of Cayuga County, is the proprietor of an excellent farm lying in District No. 7 in the town of Springport, which is the place of his nativity, the date of his birth having been September 26, 1844. The branch of the Cornwell family from which he is descended have been numbered among the respected residents of this county for many years, his grandfather, Thomas Cornwell, Sr., having settled within its borders in the early part of the present century.

He was a native of New York, born on Long Island, July 17, 1773, and was there reared to maturity. He was a farmer by occupation, and on attaining his majority, in 1794, removed to Saratoga County, being one of its earliest settlers, and, taking up two hundred acres of timbered land, at once began to improve a homestead for himself and family. He accomplished much in the way of clearing the land, and remained there until 1816, when, having a favorable opportunity to sell that property, he did so, and, accompanied by his family, came to Cayuga County. The tedious journey through the wilderness was performed in the winter season, the family and their personal effects being transported hither by an ox team. Deciding to take up his abode in the town of Scipio, he purchased two hundred acres of land, on which had been built a substantial frame house, which in a well-preserved condition is still standing, and is yet occupied. Continuing his agricultural labors, he lived there until 1830, when another move brought him to the town of Springport, where he bought the farm now owned by his grandson, on which he lived and toiled for many years. He subsequently bought two hundred and eighty acres of land in Wyoming County; and there he engaged in mixed husbandry until his death in 1853, at the venerable age of fourscore years.

He was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was wedded in 1793, was Jemima Bloomer, of Dutchess County, who bore him the following children, namely: Gilbert, born November 30, 1794; Nancy, born September

27, 1796; Selah, born October 15, 1798; Keziah, born July 14, 1800; Joshua, born May 10, 1804; Thomas, Jr., born in November, 1806; Daniel, born March 4, 1810; William, born March 14, 1813; and Eliza Ann, born June 11, 1815. The mother of these children dying in 1823, Mr. Cornwell subsequently married Margaret Hunt; and of their union the following children were born: Chauncey, Jerome, Emerson, Harrison, and Maria.

Thomas Cornwell, Jr., received a liberal education, attending the public schools of Saratoga County and of Springport, and later pursuing his studies at the academies of Aurora and Pompeii Hill, finishing his school life in 1824, by taking a second course of study at the academy in Aurora. Entering upon a professional career, he taught school for nearly fifteen years in his native town and county, proving himself admirably adapted for that high calling. In the mean while he had become a landholder, having purchased a small farm; and, on giving up his position as a teacher, he turned his attention with marked success to the cultivation of his land. He gradually added to his original purchase, until he had a fine farm, consisting of one hundred acres of choice land, all in an excellent condition. Like his father, he had two wives. The first was Eliza Miller, to whom he was united in 1831, and who died in 1838, leaving him with two children — Sarah Ann and Mary.

The maiden name of his second wife was Julia A. Alverson. She was a daughter of

Richard and Laura (Lewis) Alverson, and was a native of Seneca County. Mr. and Mrs. Alverson were pioneers of Wyoming County, where they took up a tract of land which was then in its primitive condition, and, building a log cabin in the forest, labored with the resolute will and persistent energy that characterized the original settlers of this beautiful country, and in course of time cleared a valuable farm. Mr. Alverson was a brave and patriotic man; and during the War of 1812 he enlisted in the army, serving until the close of the war. Mrs. Alverson, who ably assisted her husband in all of his efforts to establish a home, was a woman of culture and refinement, and during her younger years was a teacher of repute. Of his second marriage Mr. Cornwell reared four children — Eliza, Henrietta, Francis M., and Oscar. Eliza J., born August 28, 1840, married Maurice Sharpsteen, and has one child — Addie. Henrietta, born September 17, 1842, married George Bustin, of Syracuse, and has three children — Henrietta and Harriet (twins) and Mary. Oscar, born April 6, 1846, married Malanah Lamoreaux, of Seneca County; and they have three children — Mary, Kate, and Frank H.

Francis M. Cornwell, the eldest son of Thomas and Julia A. (Alverson) Cornwell, received his elementary education in the district schools of his native town, supplementing it by a course of study at the academy in Union Springs. At home he received practical training in the different branches of farm work; and on the death of his father, which

occurred in 1871, he bought out the interests of the other heirs, and has since carried on the farm with exceptionally good results, finding pleasure and profit in his labors. His productive fields and orchards, and the sleek and well-fed cattle grazing on the hillsides bear witness to the excellent judgment, skill, and thorough method with which he conducts his operations. Mr. Cornwell became the head of a household in 1869, when he was united in wedlock to Susan Brown, daughter of Christopher and Lydia (Battey) Brown, of Ledyard, by whom he has two children, namely: Thomas, who was born in January, 1874; and Florence, whose birth occurred in March, 1884. The former is now a student in the Union Springs Academy.

As a man of good business ability and a citizen of sterling worth, Mr. Francis M. Cornwell occupies a fine position in his community, having the regard and confidence of his fellow-townsman, whom he has served, as did his father before him, as Assessor and School Trustee. In his political views he sustains the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and cast his first Presidential vote for Ulysses S. Grant in 1868. His father, who took great interest in national and local affairs, first voted for Andrew Jackson.

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BOWERS H. LEONARD, an enterprising and prominent land-owner in various sections of the United States, and residing at No. 93 East Genesee Street, Auburn, N.Y., was born October 31, 1835,

in the town of Sennett. His parents were Ezra and Laura (Howe) Leonard. The family came from Vermont, Ezra leaving Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vt., February, 1797, when he was ten years old, and settling with his parents in the town of Sennett, at that early day known as Marcellus. Ezra's father, Nathan Leonard, was a brave Revolutionary soldier, participating in the battle of Lexington and other engagements of the war. The first mention of the Leonard family in this country dates from 1635, when Solomon Leonard was allotted a piece of land by the celebrated Miles Standish, the land being located at Duxbury, Mass. Solomon Leonard is believed to have come to this country from Wales, arriving about the time of the Pilgrim Fathers. After a few years' residence at Duxbury he exchanged his land for a farm at Bridgewater, Mass.

The subject of this biographical notice is a direct descendant of Solomon Leonard, in the following order. Moses Leonard, grandson of Solomon, moved to Worcester County, Massachusetts, about the year 1718. He was a prominent man in his day, being Selectman of the village and an Ensign in the militia in 1725. At various periods of his life he lived at Rutland, Barre, and Hardwick, Mass. He died at an extreme old age. Ezra, his son, was born September 19, 1711, and moved with his father to Brookfield in 1730, and in 1735 to Hardwick. He was married in 1737 to Miss Olive Smith, a daughter of Benjamin Smith, one of the earliest settlers of Hardwick. He was a very active man in the affairs of the

town, and held a commission as Ensign in Captain Joseph Warner's company at Fort William Henry in 1757. He died at South Wilbraham, Mass., June 29, 1798. His son Nathan, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Hardwick Mass., September 25, 1743, and was married to Ammitta Cutler, of Lexington, Mass., November 25, 1766. He was a minute-man at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and held the commission of a Captain in Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment about 1778. He moved to Shaftsbury, Vt., about 1780, and afterward to Marcellus, this State, in 1797, becoming here a large land-owner and proprietor of an inn. He died at his home in Sennett, near Skaneateles, in 1815.

Ezra Leonard, son of Nathan and father of Bowers H., was born at Shaftsbury, Vt., in 1787, and died in 1850. After his union in marriage in 1817 with Laura Howe, a native of New York State, he continued to live on the old homestead in Sennett, engaged in farming and holding various town offices of responsibility. His wife's family came to this State from Sheffield, Mass., about the year 1800.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Leonard reared three children, namely: Mary, who married Joab L. Clift, now residing at the old home; Benjamin C. Leonard, who has a fine farm in the town of Sennett; and Bowers H., of the city of Auburn.

Bowers H. Leonard received a good practical common-school education at Homer, Cortland County, and Clinton, Oneida County.

He was afterward engaged in the manufacturing of malleable iron in New Haven County, Conn. He subsequently spent two years in Minnesota, where he purchased considerable land. He returned from the West in 1857, and was married to Miss Elizabeth Cuykendall, of Owasco, N.Y., June 3, 1858. She was the daughter of Wilhelmus and Mary (Austin) Cuykendall, a prominent family of that town. After his marriage he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Owasco until 1874. In 1874 and 1876 he sold out his farm and store in Owasco, and removed to Auburn. During his residence at Owasco Mr. Leonard occupied the position of Post-master, resigning his place when he sold out his property there. Mr. Leonard has erected a beautiful residence on East Genesee Street. He is also the owner of the farm of his deceased ancestor, Bowers Howe, in the town of Sennett, and is largely interested in Western lands, and is likewise interested to some extent in land in the Southern States. He has at various times visited most of the States in the Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have five children, namely: Mary Annette, artist, now in New York City; William E., residing with his family on a farm in Sennett; Edward, engaged in business in Auburn; Clara A., lately a student at Vassar College, recently married to Benjamin C. Wickes, druggist, of Auburn; Lewis F., a graduate of the high school, and engaged in the furniture business with the firm of Richardson & Son, of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard and family are members of the Universalist church. Mr. Leonard has been fairly successful in his business pursuits, the result of a combination of economy and sound judgment. He has usually been interested in everything that would promote the progress and prosperity of his community. He is a man of high moral principles, optimistic in his views of life, scrupulously just in his dealings, inclined rather to underestimate than to overestimate himself, but generously appreciative of the merits of others.

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DT. MILLER, a highly respected farmer of Owasco, was born in this town, October 11, 1822. His father, William Miller, was born in Newark, N.J., son of Samuel, a native of Holland, who emigrated to America, and settled in New Jersey, where he took up farming, and lived to be about seventy years of age. William Miller and his wife, with a party of others, emigrated to Cayuga County some time previous to 1795, coming with ox teams, bringing their household goods and farming tools. Their stock of provisions being exhausted before they reached the end of their journey, they subsisted for several days, it is said, on boiled beech leaves. Two of his brothers settled in Sennett, two in Owasco, and one in Phillips. He himself settled in the northern part of Owasco, where he bought a tract of timber land of about one hundred and twenty acres. On this he built a log house, which the family occupied for fifty years, afterward building

a frame house. Mr. Miller was a blacksmith, and had a shop on his premises, in which he worked at the anvil, also carrying on general farming, and operating a saw-mill. He died at about sixty-three years of age. By his first wife, Mary Van Winkle, he had six children, whose names were Peter, Katie, Martha, Salie, Polly, and Charles. He was married, the second time, to Phœbe McNeill, a native of Pennsylvania and daughter of John McNeill. She reared nine children; namely, Henry, Aaron, Amy, Elizabeth, Lydia, George, David, Dennis T., and Lucy.

Dennis T. Miller was educated in the district schools, and reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining with his parents until he was twenty-three. After working out for a while by the job and by the day, he then went to New York City, where he was engaged in the market, mostly dealing in poultry, remaining there, however, but a short time, when he returned to Owasco, and took up farming. He bought a farm in the southern part of Sennett, and occupied it for one year, when he sold it, and, buying the old homestead, remained thereon for four years. He afterward moved to Summer Hill, where he purchased a desirable farm, and resided there for seventeen years, busily employed in its cultivation and improvement. He next resided in Mentz four years, and in 1881 removed again to Owasco, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and has been engaged in general farming there ever since. He was married January 11, 1852, to Rebecca Van Benschoten, of Summer Hill,

daughter of John G. and Tryphena (Palmer) Van Benschoten. Six children were born, five of whom are living; namely, Tryphena, George, Alice, Mary Ann, and Grace R. Mr. Miller has varied the usual monotony of a farmer's life by making his home in various localities, from time to time seeking "fresh woods and pastures new." His character and course have been such as to win the respect and good will of those with whom he has had dealings.

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WILLARD A. HOAGLAND, of Auburn, is the champion heel-and-toe pedestrian of America. He was born at Union Springs, May 19, 1862, the son of Joshua M. and Harriet E. (Babcock) Hoagland. The father was also born at Union Springs, and was a leading carriage manufacturer there many years. He came to Auburn in 1880 as manager of the Auburn Driving Park, being one of the foremost horsemen of the county, training and driving many horses, both for himself and others. In 1884 he went to the Kellogg stock farm, the principal establishment of its kind in Central New York. Thereafter he bought a farm just outside of Moravia, and made arrangements for the construction of a first-class race-track; but he died April 6, 1885, before the completion of his plans. He was a member of the Union Springs Masonic Lodge, and well grounded in the ritual of the order. His wife, still living, was born at Homer in 1838, a daughter of Minor Babcock, who was one of the early settlers in Union Springs, where he carried

on a grocery; and he was so interested in Masonry that he rose to the thirty-second degree.

Charles E. Hoagland, father of Joshua M., was a pioneer in Union Springs, at one time owning the whole southern end of the town. He came there from New Jersey in an ox team with his father, the great-grandfather of Willard. The family was of German extraction, and the great-grandfather and great-grandmother were the first persons interred in Crane's burial-ground at Union Springs. They and their son Charles were among the founders of the Christian church at Union Springs, the older gentleman giving the land for the meeting-house, besides aiding in its building. Grandfather Hoagland was a blacksmith and carriage-maker at Union Springs, beginning business in a little brick shop still standing. Later he removed to Montezuma, and engaged in the grocery trade, but he died in Rochester. He was a strong man, and greatly respected in his day.

Willard A. Hoagland was a school-boy at Union Springs till the age of sixteen, but about that time he began showing his skill as a walker. His first match was on the last day of February, 1879, for which he trained on a temporary track in a shop belonging to the noted oarsman, Charles E. Courtney. The race was at Union Springs, for a purse of a hundred dollars; and young Hoagland's opponent was Michael Dailey, of the same town. Willard won in forty-five minutes. Stimulated by this victory, he kept on in the walking art, till he had won seventy-nine



WILLIAM A. H. BROWN

races without a defeat. His early contests were generally for distances of from five to twenty miles; and before he was eighteen years old he had defeated such men as P. H. Armstrong, who had been the champion five-mile walker of the country; E. C. Holski, the champion ten-mile walker of America; and George Hosmer, of Boston. Mr. Hoagland walked ten miles in one hour, seventeen minutes, and thirty-seven seconds, and five miles in thirty-seven minutes and twenty-two seconds; and this record has not yet been broken in this country. In 1892, at the autumnal fair in the Auburn Driving Park, he made a one-mile record of six minutes and thirty-three seconds, though the track was rough and hard. As early as 1883, when he was twenty-one, he took to long-distance racing. The only man who has given him a hard rub in this line is Dennis Driscoll, of Lynn, Mass.; and even in contests with Driscoll Hoagland won five races out of seven, each from five to fifteen miles long. William Meek, the ex-champion of the world, he conquered in three straight races, of ten, twelve, and fifteen miles, respectively; and he also distanced the champion fifty-mile walker of England, A. W. Sinclair. On March 14 and 15, 1883, he made a home run of one hundred and eight miles at Port Byron, beating Alex Van Prague, of that town. A fortnight later he had a similar victory at Auburn. Being allowed to go as he pleased, Mr. Hoagland covered one hundred and sixteen miles. In the fall of 1885 he beat Clarence Smith, at Walkerton, Ont., by accomplishing a ten-mile

walk in one hour, seventeen minutes, and thirty-four seconds, thus breaking his own previous record. The next event, probably the greatest achievement of his life up to the present time, took place at Auburn; and his rival was C. N. Harriman, of Haverhill, Mass. The prize was five hundred dollars. Mr. Hoagland walked one hundred and twenty-nine miles, and never once stepped off the track or ate a moushful during the first hundred miles, which occupied eighteen hours and four minutes. This record still stands unsurpassed in the world. Though the race was twenty-nine miles longer, this first heat really decided the question; and three thousand dollars at once changed hands.

In thirty races Mr. Hoagland has been on his feet from eight to twelve hours a day for six days. These runs have taken place in all parts of the country; and he has been the winner at Washington, Baltimore, Syracuse, St. Louis, and in other cities. His first race by night as well as by day was at Kansas City in October, 1887. There were eighteen in the race at the beginning; but Hoagland outwalked them all, doing four hundred and eighty miles in one hundred and forty-two hours, leaving the track for only seventeen hours in all. On the Christmas week following he won a similar race on the same track, walking four hundred and sixty-nine miles, and beating Frank Hart, ex-champion of the whole world, whom he had already beaten in a twenty-seven hour race at Binghamton, for three hundred dollars a side. Mr. Hoagland also walks in contests with horses, and was

able, at the county fair, to do a quarter-mile while a horse was trotting half a mile. In 1887 he ran with twenty-five men in a go-as-you-please race at Syracuse, for a three-hundred-dollar prize. Heretofore he had never done anything but walk, but now he began by running. After the first five miles, however, he settled down into his customary solid pace; yet he outwalked all his antagonists, and covered one hundred and twenty-three miles in twenty-seven hours. When roller-skating was the rage, he walked in competition with the skaters. He also does a successful business as manager of troops of pedestrians, and likes to make the round of agricultural fairs in his professional capacity. He is a well-built man, five feet and eleven and a half inches in height. Ordinarily he weighs one hundred and seventy pounds, but always trains himself down to one hundred and sixty. He takes a great interest in base-ball, and organized the New York State League in 1885, which terminated in the Eastern League. He acted as umpire in 1891-92 of the North-western League, and in 1894 umpired for the National League.

On April 20, 1886, he married Nellie J. Richardson, of Waterloo, N.Y. Says the Kansas City *Times*: "He is to-day the champion heel-and-toe walker of the world, a great pedestrian and a perfect gentleman, making friends wherever he goes. His style when walking is the embodiment of ease and grace, and his speed is something phenomenal." He obeys literally the scripture of Paul, who drew his figure from the Olympic games: "So

run that ye may obtain." Says a German writer, "He who says patience says courage, endurance, strength." And well did Lord Bacon write, "Great effects come of industry and perseverance, for audacity doth bind and mate the weaker sort of minds."

A likeness of this fleet-footed athlete, whose remarkable pedestrianism has won him widely extended fame, meets the eye of the reader on an adjoining page.

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HARVEY SMITH. The subject of this sketch has been for many years prominent among the successful farmers and stock-raisers of the town of Fleming, having one of the best-appointed homesteads in his township, and on account of his strict integrity and high moral character is numbered among its most valued citizens. He is a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where he was born May 16, 1824. He comes of early English ancestry, being the lineal descendant of one William Smith, who emigrated from England in 1689, and settled in Wrightstown, Bucks County, Pa., where he was one of its earliest settlers. He first bought one hundred acres of land, but later purchased other tracts, and resided there until his death. He married Mary Croosdale, a daughter of Thomas and Agnes Croosdale. William's son, Thomas Smith, married Elizabeth Sanders; and, as far as known, they were life-long residents of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The next in line of descent was Samuel Smith, who married Jane Scho-

field, a daughter of John and Jane Schofield; and their son, William Smith, was the grandfather of Harvey Smith.

This second William Smith was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1751, and married Ann Harvey. He was a tanner and a nursery-man, and conducted quite an extensive business in both lines, remaining during his entire life a resident of his native county.

Dr. Samuel Smith, son of William and Ann (Harvey) Smith, was born in Bucks County, March 23, 1796, and was there reared and educated. In 1834 he migrated to Cayuga County, coming with teams, as there were then no railways, bringing with him his family and a sufficient number of fruit-trees to start a nursery. He purchased a tract of land in the town of Fleming, and on it set out the first nursery in this vicinity, and in its care and management met with good success. He had previously studied medicine; and in 1838 he was licensed to practise in the State of New York, and was for many years numbered among the most able physicians of the county. Besides attending faithfully to his professional duties, he superintended his farm and nursery, residing here until his removal to Auburn. He there purchased property on the corner of Washington and Wall Streets, where he resided until his death, June 15, 1876, at the advanced age of eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Doane, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and died in Auburn in 1888, at the venerable age of ninety years.

Harvey Smith was ten years old when he came with his parents, Dr. Samuel and Mary (Doane) Smith, to Fleming; and he continued his studies in the pioneer schools of that day, and can well remember the rude log school-house, with slab benches, a large open fireplace, and greased paper for window-panes. He assisted on the home farm until twenty-one years of age, when he began to learn the trade of a mason, which he followed for fourteen consecutive years, one year of that time being spent in Washington, D.C. In 1857 he settled upon the farm he now owns and occupies, and has since devoted his time and attention to general farming, in which he has been greatly prospered.

Before settling on his present property, Mr. Smith took unto himself a trustworthy companion to share his fortunes, his marriage with Harriet Adelaide Allen having been solemnized January 20, 1857. Mrs. Smith was born in Dryden, Tompkins County, N.Y., being a daughter of George R. Allen, a native of the same town, and a grand-daughter of Wyatt Allen, a pioneer of Tompkins County, who was for many years engaged in farming, living there until the time of his decease. The maiden name of his first wife, grandmother of Mrs. Smith, was Greene. George R. Allen was also a farmer by occupation, and died in Dryden at the early age of thirty-two years. He married Sarah Ann Benham, who was born in Marcellus, Onondaga County, and was a daughter of Isaac and Sally A. (Baker) Benham. After the death of her first husband, the father of Mrs. Smith, she

married Wesley Hamilton, and died in 1892 at Asbury, Tompkins County.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Smith are the parents of three children, the following: Frank C., a physician, resides in Fleming (for further particulars of his life, see his sketch, which appears on another page of this volume); George Harrison, a farmer, also lives in Fleming; Mary A., who married Eugene LaRowe, resides in Springport. In his politics Mr. Smith is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, as was his honored father. He is a firm adherent of the Quaker faith, in which he was reared, each member of the Smith family—from William, the emigrant, down to the present time—having been loyal Friends. Mrs. Smith is a woman of strong religious principles, and a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

DON J. TABOR, the senior member of the firm of Tabor & Sleight, dealers in tobacco, and one of the leading young men of the village of Meridian, occupies a good position in financial and social circles, and is an important factor of the agricultural and mercantile interests of this part of the county. He is a native of Cayuga County, having first opened his eyes to the light of this beautiful world, April 3, 1856, on the old Tabor homestead, where his entire life has been spent. His great-grandfather Tabor, the scion of an ancient and honored New England family, was born in Rhode Island. He there learned the trade of ship-

builder, working fourteen years at apprentice work, becoming proficient in every branch. The larger portion of his life was spent in his native State, although he and his faithful wife removed to Cazenovia, Madison County, N.Y., where their sons had settled; and both closed their eyes on earthly scenes in that town, and their bodies lie side by side in the pleasant, rural cemetery. He passed a long and useful life of eighty-four years, while his wife, Nancy (Gibbs) Tabor, lived to the unusual age of ninety-seven years.

Nathaniel Tabor, the grandfather of the subject of the present biography, was born in Little Compton, R.I., September 18, 1787; and his wife, whose maiden name was Deborah Head, was a native of the same town, the date of her birth being October 28, 1794. He learned the ship-builder's trade of his father, and for some years that was his principal occupation. In 1804 he removed to Madison County, settling in the town of Cazenovia when it was but sparsely settled, the clearings being few and far between. He had a good deal of enterprise and business ability; and soon he engaged in milling, owning and running one of the first saw and grist mills in the vicinity. As he accumulated money, he invested it in land, having a half-interest in two hundred acres which he and his brother, Clark Tabor, owned together, and carried on in partnership for twenty years. Finally, disposing of his property in Madison County, Nathaniel came to Cayuga County, settling in the town of Ira, March 20, 1836. Purchasing a farm of one hundred

and forty acres, one-half mile north of the village of Meridian, on which there were very few improvements, he engaged in mixed husbandry. With his old-time energy and vim, he began its cultivation; and here, as elsewhere, success followed his efforts. Investing his surplus capital in other land, he had at the time of his death, which occurred on the homestead in 1865, one hundred and fifty-five acres of excellent land, his place being considered one of the best estates in this locality. In his early days he was a Whig, as regarded his politics; but on the organization of the Republican party he became one of its firm supporters. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church, and faithful workers in that denomination. Of their union, which was celebrated April 14, 1818, were born four sons, as follows: Daniel H., born January 4, 1824 (see sketch which appears elsewhere in this volume); Asa M., born December 3, 1825; George P., born September 26, 1819, and Oliver P., born December 9, 1821, both deceased.

Asa M. Tabor, the second son of Nathaniel, is a native of Madison County, New York, Cazenovia being the town of his birth. He attended the district schools of that place until ten years old, when he came with his parents to Ira; and in this town and in Cato he finished his schooling. On the home farm he acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture, and ably assisted his father in the work of clearing and improving a homestead. This farm, on which he had labored with such fidelity and skill, came into his possession

after the death of his parents; and here he lived for many years, attending to the interests of his property, and assisting in the development and progress of the town, being recognized by his fellow-citizens as a valued member of the community. In 1887 Mr. Tabor gave up the management of the farm to his son Don, and moved into the village of Meridian, becoming an occupant of the handsome and substantial brick residence which he had just completed at a cost of six thousand dollars. He did not, however, give up active work, but is at present connected with his son in the tobacco business. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, supporting it by his influence and vote. His marriage with Mary A. Horrigan was solemnized February 2, 1855, in Cayuga County. She was born in Ireland, August 28, 1832, being a daughter of James W. and Mary Horrigan, both natives of Ireland. Her father was born on December 29, 1801, and her mother on June 23, 1797. They emigrated to the United States, and settled in Cayuga County, where the death of Mr. Horrigan occurred December 29, 1845. His wife survived him, and is still living at a venerable age. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tabor two children were born: Don J., of Meridian; and Elba D., who was born March 11, 1860, and passed from earth to the realms of light, October 20, 1886. Her early death was a grievous loss to the family; and her mother, who never fully recovered from the shock, joined her in the bright world beyond the following year, dying in August, 1887. She was a woman of super-

rior character, possessing great patience and fortitude, and was an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church; while Mr. Tabor, who upheld her in all of her good works, is very liberal in his views.

Don J. Tabor acquired a good education in the schools of Meridian, and grew to manhood under the parental roof-tree, surrounded by all the holy influences of a devoted mother's care. He was early trained to agricultural pursuits, in which he has continued to the present time, having had the entire supervision of the homestead since 1887, carrying on general farming in a most skilful manner, and deriving excellent pecuniary results from his labors. This work not being enough for one of his enterprising spirit, he formed a partnership with H. A. Sleight, with whom, under the name of Tabor & Sleight, dealers in tobacco, he carries on one of the largest and most extensive trades in the village, in the year 1892 buying about five thousand cases of that year's crop of tobacco. He is a wide-awake, active man, of more than average ability, meriting and receiving the esteem and good will of a legion of friends. In politics Mr. Tabor is a stanch Republican, taking a deep interest in the public welfare; and during the years 1885 and 1886 he served as Supervisor of the town of Ira. Socially, he is an influential member of Meridian Lodge, No. 81, S. F. I. Both he and his accomplished wife are liberal in their religious views, kind and benevolent in their actions, and perform much charitable work in a quiet and unostentatious manner.

In early manhood Mr. Tabor was united in marriage with Flora C. Cole, a native of Van Buren, Onondaga County, their nuptials being celebrated January 23, 1878; and their happy union has been blessed by the birth of two children — Lucile F. and Clara J.

WILLIAM B. WHITE, whose history is briefly given in the following lines, is an active and practical farmer in the prime of life, pleasantly located on an excellent farm in District No. 5 of the town of Ledyard, which is also the place of his birth, the date being January 17, 1848. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer of Cayuga County, his grandfather, Coral Case White, who was born in Granville, Washington County, N.Y., in the latter part of last century, having been among the earlier settlers of this part of the county.

About the year 1800 Mr. White, the elder, visited Cayuga County with a view to settling if the conditions were favorable. Finding the prospects very good, he returned to his home in Washington County, where he was united in marriage to Esther B. Johnson, a brave New England girl, of Vermont birth, and, accompanied by his bride, again started westward. On reaching Tompkins County, he concluded to settle, and, buying a piece of land in Dryden, established a fulling-mill, and was for some time engaged in making cloth. He subsequently removed to this county, and, erecting a mill in the town of Ledyard, on the Lake road, carried on his

manufacturing for many years, making most of the cloth used by the farmers, exchanging cloth for grain, and, selling the latter in Vermont, made excellent profit. He was greatly interested in local affairs, and of much assistance in developing the resources of the town, and during the War of 1812 was three times drafted into his country's service. To him and his good wife were born four children; namely, Fidelia A., Statira J., Coral C., and Adelle H.

Coral C. White, son of Coral Case and Esther B. (Johnson) White, was a native of Cayuga County, born in that part of the town of Ledyard known as Moonshine, and was there reared and educated, attending the district school and then the academy. Selecting the honorable occupation of farming as his means of earning a livelihood, he purchased one hundred and seventeen acres of land in the north-eastern part of his native town, which in the course of time, by the exercise of well-directed, tireless efforts, yielded him a comfortable competency. Here he brought, to be the presiding genius of his household, his bride, Cornelia A. Morgan, a daughter of William Morgan, of Ledyard; and here their wedded life was passed in useful labor, in peace and contentment. The children born of their union were four in number—William B., Frances C., Charles S., and Frederic M. The father was a good citizen in every sense of the term, and was a leader in every enterprise tending to advance the general welfare. He served his fellow-townersmen very acceptably as Justice of the Peace and as Road

Commissioner, and from 1884 until 1888 was Supervisor. The following two years he was a member of the General Assembly, and at the expiration of his term retired from public life. He was identified with the Masonic order, as was his father, having joined that fraternity many years ago. His death, which occurred on his homestead in 1890, was lamented by the community at large, who respected and esteemed him for his honesty, integrity, and many other fine traits of character.

William B. White, the first child born to his parents, Coral C. and Cornelia M. White, received his early education in the district schools, and later in life attended the academy, becoming quite proficient in the common branches of study. During his youthful days he was of great assistance on the home farm, and acquired a liking for the farmer's occupation. At the age of twenty years he left the parental homestead, and, turning his face westward, sought his fortune in one of the prairie States. Crossing the Mississippi River, he proceeded to Franklin County, Kansas, where he bought a tract of land, and for eight years carried it on with a good deal of success, living there during the time he was away from home, with the exception of one year, 1872, which he spent in the Indian Territory. In 1876 Mr. White returned to the place of his nativity, and, having rented his property in Kansas, has since resided on the homestead where he was born. He is an esteemed and valued citizen of the town, conducting all his business transactions in a

straightforward and manly way; and he and his excellent wife are held in high regard throughout this vicinity.

The union of Mr. White with Mrs. Catherine L. Whipple was solemnized in 1888, Mrs. White being a pleasant addition to the social circles of Ledyard. In politics Mr. White is a strong advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and his first Presidential vote was cast in 1876 for Rutherford B. Hayes.

WCLARENCE SHELDON, a member of the County Board of Supervisors, representing the town of Sennett, is an able exponent of its agricultural interests, and is giving his attention to general farming and stock-raising with excellent pecuniary results. He is an energetic man of sound business principles and good judgment, keeping himself well posted on current events, and occupies a good social position among the esteemed residents of Sennett and vicinity. He is a native of Cayuga County, New York, born in the town of Brutus, August 8, 1852. His father, William Sheldon, was born in the same town on August 31, 1821, and was son of Daniel Sheldon, a native of Connecticut, the date of whose birth was April 15, 1794. The parents of Daniel were Jacob and Mary (Smith) Sheldon, both of whom were also of Connecticut birth.

Jacob Sheldon, accompanied by his wife and little ones, came to Cayuga County in 1796, and, buying three hundred acres of land

in what is now the town of Sennett, became one of its first settlers, and a worthy representative of the men whose shrewd foresight and determined energy paved the way for the colonization of this county. His first abode was a double log house; and in that he kept tavern for several years, being well known throughout this region as a genial and accommodating host. He cleared quite a tract of land, residing there until 1810, when he purchased another tract in the same town, nearer the village of Sennett. After living there two years, he removed to the town of Brutus, where he bought two hundred and fourteen acres of land, and began the improvement of a homestead; and this is still in the possession of his descendants. He was a man of great enterprise, and in addition to his agricultural labors operated two saw-mills at one time, making good success with both of his undertakings. His wife died on the home farm in 1814, and his death occurred at the same place in 1821. They reared a family of seven children; namely, Sylvester, Cephas, Mary, Jacob, Daniel, John, and Enos.

Daniel Sheldon was but two years of age when he came with his parents to Sennett, and, being reared to farming pursuits, succeeded his father in the ownership of the old homestead, and there resided until the time of his death. Inheriting the ambitious and energetic spirit of his father, he carried on his work with corresponding success, and in addition to general farming also operated a saw-mill. He made a good deal of money, and, investing his surplus capital in other

land, was the owner of six hundred acres of excellent land at the time of his decease, which occurred April 9, 1868. He married Eliza Merritt, a daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Merritt; and she survived him a few months, dying January 21, 1869. Of their union seven children were born; namely, John S., Eliza J., William, Lydia A., Harriet N., Erwin M., and Frances E.

William Sheldon, the third of these children, was a life-long resident of this county, and a prominent member of its agricultural element. On the home farm he was early initiated into the various branches of farming, remaining an inmate of the parental household until his marriage. He then bought a tract of land adjoining the old homestead; but, having very little ready money, he was obliged to run into debt for it. He began in earnest the cultivation of the soil, repaired the buildings, and, after making many substantial improvements, sold the property at an advantageous price, and in 1857 came to Sennett. Here he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, and engaged in general farming. He gradually increased his operations, and became an extensive dealer in live stock; and, as the years rolled on, he added by purchase to the acreage of his farm, until at the time of his death it comprised nine hundred acres of good land. In February, 1893, he passed to his heavenly home, leaving a good record of a well-spent and useful life. He married Eleanor P. Burritt, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Lewis and Polly Burritt. Mrs. Sheldon still makes the old

place her home, but spends the larger part of her time with her children, being ever a welcome visitor at their homes. She bore her husband five children — George M., Adelbert B., Frank N., W. Clarence, and Julia E.

W. Clarence Sheldon, fourth son of William and Eleanor, was the recipient of good educational advantages, and, after leaving the district schools, attended the academy at Elbridge. From early youth he assisted in the labors of the farm, and at the age of seventeen years became associated with his father in farming and stock-dealing, and continued thus successfully engaged until the death of his honored sire, when he succeeded him in the ownership of the home farm, and still continues his profitable work.

Mr. Sheldon was married on December 1, 1880, to Miss Lulu S. Webster, a native of Onondaga County, and a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Averill) Webster. Their pleasant home circle has been brightened and enlivened by the birth of three interesting children, named Royal E., Bessie K., and George Harrison. This brief record of the life course of Mr. W. C. Sheldon shows him to be a man of good business talent, sagacity, and foresight; and these traits of character, which are seconded by a high reputation for integrity, have placed him among the most valuable citizens of Sennett, and have made him influential in the management of public affairs. He has always been a steadfast Republican, and has served as Collector of the town, and was elected as Supervisor in 1892, 1893, and again in 1894. Socially, he is a

member of Auburn Lodge, No. 385, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to Sennett Lodge, No. 157, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

MANLEY T. TREAT, prominently connected with the building and early management of the Auburn street railways, both as President and Superintendent, was born in the town of Mentz, Cayuga County, N.Y., April 19, 1823, son of Roswell and Deborah (Haddon) Treat. His grandfather, Aaron Treat, came to Cayuga County from New England about the year 1785. The site of the present city of Auburn was then occupied by a single log building—a grocery—and was known as "Hardenburg's Corner." He purchased six hundred acres of new land in Mentz, and there made his home, remaining for a number of years, when he moved to Sterling, and from there to Conquest, in both of which places he owned farms. He was at different times Supervisor and School Commissioner, and with his wife helped to build the first church in the county. They died at the home of their son Roswell, both believers in the Methodist faith.

Roswell Treat was born and reared on the farm in Cayuga County, and received his education in Auburn. He followed his father in farming, owning farms in what is now the town of Throop, also in Conquest, of which he was a resident for eighteen years, moving from there to Victory, where he lived until his death, in December, 1883, reaching the good old age of eighty-five years. He was

always prominent in the towns in which he lived, holding such responsible public offices as Supervisor and Assessor. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Treat's father, James Haddon, was also a pioneer of Cayuga County, and was a very devout and earnest Methodist, frequently entertaining the circuit riders of those early days in his hospitable home.

Manley T. Treat received his early education in the common schools of Mentz and Conquest. He engaged for a time in farming in the town of Brutus, near Weedsport, moving from there to Conquest, where he lived for five years. He then bought a farm in Mentz, upon which he lived for eighteen years, and for six years held the office of Assessor there. He moved to Auburn in 1867, becoming interested in the street railways here, which he helped to build. The first line, then called the "Auburn Street Railway," was located on Franklin and Genesee Streets, and was two and one-half miles long. Mr. Treat was one of the earliest Presidents of this company, and all together held the offices of President and Superintendent six or seven years, until he resigned, and retired from active business, at the age of sixty-five. He was also Superintendent of the line running east on Wall Street.

Mr. Treat has been twice married. His first wife, Mary J., whose maiden name was Gilbert, came to Auburn with her father from Connecticut when she was a little child. She died August 30, 1880, at the age of fifty-seven, leaving three children—Mary E.,

Ellen Georgiana, and A. G. Treat. Mary E. married George W. Dickinson, who was for two terms a member of the New York Assembly. Ellen Georgiana married Milan Ray, of Auburn; and A. G. Treat, whose present home is in Auburn, married Miss Mary Root, of Niagara Falls. On April 13, 1882, Mr. Manley T. Treat married Miss Anna Arnold, of Aurelius, daughter of Mortimer and Lucinda (Fitch) Arnold. Mortimer Arnold was a native of Cayuga County, and an early resident of Aurelius, where, at the time of his daughter's birth, he was a farmer. Mrs. Lucinda Fitch Arnold was born in Albany, N.Y. The grandfather of Miss Anna Arnold, Nathan Arnold, came from Ballston Springs, N.Y. He was a shoemaker; and, while working at his trade in Canada at the beginning of the War of 1812, he was pressed into service, but escaped, and returned to this country. Miss Arnold was educated in the schools of Auburn, and, after graduating at the high school, was a teacher in the Aurora Academy.

Mr. Manley T. Treat is a Trustee of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Auburn, of which church both he and his wife are members, he having previously been a Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Port Byron, of which he was a member for twenty years. Later he united with the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn, from which he was received by letter into the membership of Calvary Church. Mr. Treat has been closely identified with the best interests of the city of Auburn for many years, and is well known as one of the most public-spirited citizens.

EDGAR G. BALL, a well-to-do farmer of the town of Montezuma, is the owner of a fine homestead, on which he has spent the greater part of his more than three-score years, his birth having occurred here November 8, 1827. He may properly be numbered among the enterprising men who have assisted in bringing Cayuga County to its present proud position among its sister counties, making it the home of so many of the best class of people, worthy citizens noted for their intelligence and ability.

Prominent among the early pioneers of these parts was one Samuel Ball, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who left the scenes of his childhood, and, bidding good-by to friends and relatives, wended his way to this region while yet it was in the possession of the native aborigines, with the exception of an occasional clearing, and the wolves, deer, bears, and other wild animals roamed at pleasure among its trackless wilds. Coming to the town of Montezuma, he bought the land now owned and occupied by his grandson; and soon after the ringing strokes of his axe might be heard, as he levelled the first tree felled on the farm. He erected a rude log house as his first habitation; and after many years of persevering toil and patient endurance he had many acres improved and under cultivation and a comfortable homestead, on which he and his faithful wife, who had shared with him all the privations of pioneering, passed their declining years in comfort, living to a good old age. They reared five children, none of whom are now alive.

Walter Ball, son of Samuel, spent the entire period of his life on the Ball homestead, which his father had reclaimed from the wilderness. He was a practical agriculturist, having from the time of his earliest recollection labored hard on the home farm, devoting his energies to its improvement. After the death of his parents he bought the homestead property; and, as years passed, he added to its original acreage, and had a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he carried on general husbandry with excellent success. On this farm he lived and labored for sixty-five years; then, laying down the burdens of this life, he passed on to the realms beyond, leaving a worthy record as a man of irreproachable character, an upright citizen, and an encourager and supporter of every enterprise for the public good. He married Sarah Sanders, a native of New Jersey; and to them were born seven children, of whom the following five are now living, namely: Charles W., a resident of Throop; George and Lewis, who live in the West; Edgar G., of Montezuma; and Josephine Rogers, who resides in North Rose, Wayne County. The father and mother were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics Walter Ball was a strong Democrat.

The subject of this brief personal history grew to man's estate on the homestead, attending the district schools when in session, and in the interim assisting in the farm work. Adopting agriculture as his occupation, he hired himself out for a time as a laborer on a

farm, and received six dollars a month wages for his first season. As his parents began to feel the infirmities of age, and his father's health gave way, he returned home to look after and care for them, and assume the responsibility of the farm work. After their deaths he bought out the interest of the other heirs in the homestead, and has since resided here, prosperously engaged in agriculture. To the improvements previously made he has materially added, having now a farm comparing favorably in all of its appointments with any in the locality. He has a comfortable and convenient residence, good barns and outbuildings, valuable farm implements, and all the paraphernalia of a first-class farm.

On December 31, 1849, Mr. Ball was united in wedlock with Marinda Chappell, a native of Montezuma, born January 29, 1829, being a daughter of Ira and Orinda Chappell. Ira Chappell was born November 23, 1790, and, being by occupation a farmer, thought to better his finances by purchasing land in Cayuga County, where better farms could be purchased for less money than in Otsego County, from which he emigrated. Accordingly, buying a farm in the town of Montezuma, he improved a fine homestead, where he and his wife afterward resided, he passing away at the age of seventy years, and she when ninety years old. He was an intelligent and useful citizen, a man of good moral principles; and both he and his wife were esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party.

Of the twelve children born of their marriage nine are yet living, Mrs. Ball being the tenth child in order of birth.

To Mr. Edgar G. Ball and his good wife a family of ten children have been born, of whom six are now living, as follows: William and Eugene, who are farmers, reside in Montezuma. Walter lives at home. Charles, a farmer by occupation, also resides on the home farm. Lucy, the wife of Henry Saunders, a mechanic, lives in Fosterville, in the town of Aurelius. Edgar, a farmer, lives at home. The four deceased are: George, who died at the age of nine years; Ira, who lived to the age of twenty years; Eunice and one other little one, who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Ball is a Democrat, and, although having an intelligent interest in all matters relative to the public welfare, takes no part in politics further than to attend the polls and cast his vote. He is a man of broad and progressive ideas, and in his religious beliefs is quite liberal.

MARCUS P. SANDS, a well-to-do and highly respected citizen of Ledyard, who has been intimately identified with its agricultural interests these many years, is a native of Cayuga County, having made his first appearance upon the scenes of this life December 18, 1838, in the town of Ledyard, being a son of Stephen Sands. Reference to the Sands genealogical table shows that he is descended from an ancient and honored family, having an excellent

record for good citizenship on two continents. The name in England was formerly spelled Sandys, and can be traced back to the time of Edward the Confessor, A.D. 1041.

The progenitor of the family in America was one James Sands, who was born, it is said, in Reading, Berks County, England, in 1622, and when about twenty years of age emigrated to the United States, landing at Plymouth. In 1643 and again in 1644 he had a grant of land in Portsmouth, R.I. Later he became one of the sixteen original settlers and proprietors of Block Island, which was purchased in 1660, but not occupied till a year or two later, when Captain Sands, as he was known, received lot No. 12 in the north part of the island, and, with one other, lots 14 and 15. He was very influential in the colony, and there passed the remaining years of his life, dying in March, 1695, at the age of seventy-three years. A copy of his will, which was made in 1694, is still preserved. He left a widow, Sarah, and a family of six children, four sons and two daughters—John, Samuel, James, Edward, Sarah, and Mercy. His son James was born on Block Island about 1662. Three of the sons, John, Samuel, and James, removed to Long Island, the two elder, who married daughters of Simon Ray, settling at Cow Neck, while James settled at Oyster Bay in 1696. The other son, Edward, remained on Block Island. James Sands, Jr., married Mary Cornwell, or Cornell, in 1698 or 1697; and she bore him nine children. He died at Oyster Bay in 1731, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

Othniel Sands, son of James and Mary (Cornell) Sands, and great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on Long Island in 1699, and in 1728 married Susan Lang. In 1746, accompanied by his family, he removed to Westchester County, New York, settling in the town of Bedford, where his death occurred in 1757, at the age of fifty-eight years. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children. Caleb, his second son, was born at Oyster Bay in 1729, and came with his father and mother to Westchester County, where in 1756 he married Peninah Owen, and there lived the rest of his days, dying April 30, 1807.

Samuel Sands, the grandfather of Marcus P. Sands, was born in the town of Bedford, December 6, 1756, being the eldest child of Caleb and Peninah. Sarah Dean, a sweet and lovely woman of the Quaker faith, became his wife; and their household circle was completed by the birth of ten children—Samuel, Amos, David, Caleb, Jonathan, Stephen, Deborah, Peninah, Sarah, and Anna.

Stephen Sands, the sixth child of this group, was born in Bedford, Westchester County, in 1792, was reared to maturity in the place of his nativity, and, following in the footsteps of his ancestors, began his career as a tiller of the soil. Not content with his future prospects in his home town, he removed to New York City, where he was engaged for several years in the grocery business. In 1823, accompanied by his wife and his two children, Alexander and Rachel, the latter of whom was born in New York City, he came to

Cayuga County, making the journey with his own team, being nine days on the road. Settling in Venice, he rented a farm on shares, going thence to Aurora, where he worked as a cooper for four years. He then came to Ledyard, and, buying seventy-five acres of land, which is included in the present homestead, began the work of improving a farm. By persistent energy and unremitting toil he succeeded admirably, in the course of a few years purchasing twenty-five acres of adjoining land; and here he remained, a respected resident of the town, until his death in 1865. He was a man of upright conduct and high moral character, honorable in all of his dealings, and a firm believer in the Quaker faith in which he was reared. In the days of his young manhood he married Charity Platt, the daughter of Benoni and Charity (Reynolds) Platt, of North Castle, Westchester County, who survived him many years, dying on the homestead in 1890 at the ripe old age of ninety-five years. Of their pleasant and harmonious union five children were reared, namely: Alexander, who lives in Wayne County, in the town of Ontario, married Abigail Bates, of Palmyra, and has no children; Rachel; Alanson, who was born in 1833; Marcus Platt; and S. Adaline.

These children, with the exception of the eldest son, are living on the homestead, in which all are interested, the sons being numbered among the most prosperous and skilful agriculturists of the vicinity. Since the death of their father they have managed the property in a most able manner, and have

added other land by purchase, their farm now containing two hundred and fifty acres of rich and productive land, all being under excellent cultivation, with substantial improvements, rendering it one of the most attractive and valuable estates of the town, as well as the source of a handsome income. The Messrs. and Misses Sands are held in high esteem and regard by all classes of people; and their pleasant home is the centre of a generous hospitality, which they dispense with a free hand and heart to their many friends. In religious matters they are in sympathy with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which they are regular attendants. Politically, the sons are stanch adherents of the Republican party, as was their father, Alanson, who was drafted into service during the late Civil War, having cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, while Marcus first voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

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entire life in Massachusetts, dying in Fairhaven, where he and his wife were both buried.

Samuel Jenney, Sr., son of Caleb, was born in Fairhaven in 1781. After completing his school life, he learned the mason's trade, working at it during his residence in the Bay State. In the mean time he was married to Lydia Smith, a native of New Bedford, Mass., who with true Yankee spirit assisted him, by her habits of industry and wise economy, in his efforts to gain a competence. In 1813, when he decided to try bettering his fortunes in the undeveloped country of the Western frontier, she willingly accompanied him. Accordingly, with their family of four little ones, they started on the long trip in a one-horse wagon, and were two weeks making the journey to this country. At the village of Union Springs they purchased a tract of wild land, on which they lived and labored for ten years. Selling that property, he bought fifty acres of land one mile south of his first purchase, where he cleared much of the land and made substantial improvements, erecting most of the buildings on the premises. They subsequently removed to another farm, a little farther east, and were there engaged in general farming for many years. Retiring from the active cares of life, their last days were spent in comfortable ease in the village of Springport, where Mr. Jenney died at the age of threescore and ten years, in 1851, while his wife survived him five years, dying in 1856. They reared six children; namely, Mary, Deborah, Abigail, James, Elizabeth, and

SAMUEL JENNEY, JR. The representatives of the agricultural interests of Cayuga County acknowledge this gentleman to be one of its most important factors, he being a prosperous farmer and influential citizen of Springport, who during his long life, which has been spent within the limits of this town, has been intimately identified with the progress and best interests of the people. His birth occurred here March 8, 1821. He comes of sound New England stock, being a grandson of Caleb Jenney, who was a farmer by occupation, and spent his

Samuel, Jr., of whom the four elder were born in Massachusetts.

Samuel Jenney, Jr., the youngest of the children of Samuel, Sr., has spent the many and useful years of his life in the place of his nativity, finding this beautiful and fertile region perfectly congenial to his tastes, the soil yielding to him of its fruits in a most abundant manner, so that he has had no need to seek a newer clime or richer fields and pastures in his desire for a competence or a fortune. Having been reared to the pursuit of agriculture, he became a farmer from choice, not necessity, and in his chosen vocation has met with well-merited success through his skill and capable management.

Mr. Jenney married Sally A. Sharpsteen, daughter of John and Susan Sharpsteen, formerly of Dutchess County, their union being solemnized in 1842. Their marriage was blessed by the birth of two daughters — Sarah J. and Delia M. The elder daughter, Sarah, married Luther A. Stewart, of Springport; and they have reared the following children, namely: Abigail J.; Mary, who married George Cole, of Orange County, and has two children — Henry L. and Lizzie C.; Samuel J., who married Carrie Shank, of Springport; and William H. The younger daughter, Delia, is the wife of Franklin James, of Newfield, Tompkins County. Mr. Jenney was deprived of the companionship of his wife Sally, the mother of his children, in 1880, when her death occurred on the home-stead where she had passed so many happy years. In 1887 Mr. Jenney was again mar-

ried, to Mrs. Esther Sharpsteen, who died in 1893.

Mr. Jenney bears a good reputation in his community as a man of honor and integrity, who uniformly encourages all enterprises tending to the general welfare of the town, which he has served in various capacities with credit to himself and satisfactorily to his constituents, having been Supervisor in 1865 and 1866, Commissioner of the Highways four years, Assessor at different times, aggregating a period of twelve years, and Justice of the Peace — an office which he still holds — six years. Socially, he is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined that order thirty-three years ago. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay; and since the formation of the Republican party Mr. Jenney has been one of its warmest adherents, never missing a vote in town, county, or State elections.

ARTHUR M. GAYLORD, one of the old settlers of the city of Auburn, has resided here since 1850, and is a well-known figure to all the inhabitants of this and the surrounding towns. His grandfather, who was a descendant of one of the best of the old Quaker families of New England, was a soldier in the War of 1812, where he fought with the invincible courage and fortitude manifested by the patriots of those exciting days. He was owner of a freight line between Buffalo and Albany, on which he used seven horses, making the journey between the two places in two weeks. At New

Hartford, Oneida County, not far from Utica, he purchased land, and built his home; and there he died at the age of eighty-four years.

The veteran's son George was born at Coxsackie, on the North River, February 27, 1805; and the greater part of his life was spent in farming, although in his later years he speculated to a considerable extent in Western lands. He was educated at Clinton, N.Y., and then moved to Hannibal, Oswego County, where his father had given him fifty acres of woodland and a complete farmer's outfit. This land he cleared, and here built his house. On October 16, 1834, at Elbridge, George Gaylord married Miss Charlotte Holcomb, a daughter of Russell Holcomb, a farmer of Hastings, Oswego County. After some years of farm life Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord moved to Elbridge, Onondaga County, to the hotel now known as the Munroe House, of which Mr. Gaylord was proprietor, and which was the first hotel in the village, having been built for him. For four or five years this was their home, after which they left for Schroepel, Oswego County, where Mrs. Gaylord died, June 5, 1842. Mr. Gaylord then went to Central Square, dying in that village in 1851, and leaving a family of two children, of whom only one, Arthur M., now survives, his sister, Julia A. Gaylord, who was born May 10, 1838, having died in 1854.

Arthur M. Gaylord was born in Hannibal, Oswego County, N.Y., August 25, 1835, and at an early age was left an orphan. After acquiring his education at Central Square

and in the seminary at Whitestown, Oneida County, he came to Auburn, where he learned the furnace-making business, being employed by his uncle, John B. Gaylord, whose home was on the land now occupied by the Avery House, and whose shop, a small, one-story building, which was quite an extensive affair for those days, was situated on Water Street.

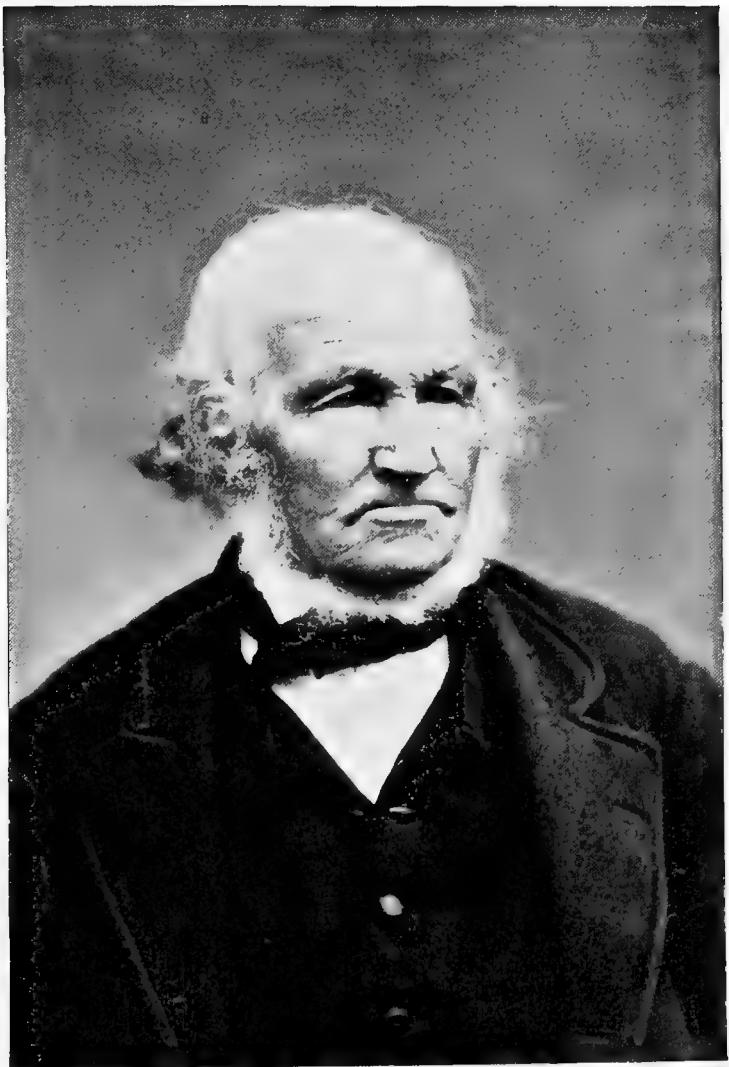
Here were manufactured furnaces, stoves, and ploughs, the Gaylord plough being among the productions of this enterprising firm. Mr. Gaylord was a firm believer in the then somewhat novel idea of beautifying the town by means of shrubs and trees. Accordingly, he himself in 1851 set out thirteen elm-trees in front of the foundry, now J. C. Stout's shop, which he watered every night during that season by carrying two pails of water to each. Leaving his uncle in 1854, young Gaylord entered the employ of D. M. Osborn, where he remained until the failure of his employer. His next position was with Mr. Holliday, whose place of business was then on the site now occupied by A. W. Stevens & Co.; but in 1861 they removed to a new location on the Owasco Outlet and Owasco Canal, where Mr. Gaylord remained until 1866, when he accepted a position with Allen, Ross & Co., and later purchased Mr. E. P. Ross's share of the business, the firm then being known as Ross, Gaylord & Co. This firm conducted a large foundry and machine business, employing about one hundred and thirty men, and manufacturing engines, boilers, machines, tools, castings, and all

kinds of structural and ornamental ironwork. Mr. Allen Ross becoming agent of the Auburn prison, Mr. Joseph Miller joined the company, which then became Gaylord, Ross & Miller, afterward Gaylord & Miller, and still later A. M. Gaylord & Co. After this time Mr. Gaylord became sole owner for three years, when he sold one-half the interest to Mr. O'Connor, and the following summer disposed of his remaining share. He next engaged in the real estate business, buying a farm in Seneca Falls and a foundry and machine-shop at Union Springs. Disposing of this property, Mr. Gaylord retired from business, and accepted the position of Assistant Superintendent of Streets of Auburn. But once more he entered business life, and engaged in the iron trade for Mr. Thomas Jones.

In 1858 he married Miss Eleanor D. Bradburn, of Auburn, who was born in Perkinsville, Vt., daughter of James S. and Ann C. (Lackey) Bradburn, both of whom were New Englanders, the mother having been born in Providence, R.I., and the father being a native of Massachusetts. Two children were born of this union, but both died when very young. Mr. Gaylord is a valued member of the Democratic party, in the principles of which he is a firm believer. Mr. Gaylord's home is at the corner of Franklin and Fulton Streets, where he has resided for thirty years, being the oldest resident of those streets, with one exception. He is a popular citizen of Auburn, interested in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the town, and honored and respected by the whole community.

MICHAEL OGILSBIE, who died at his home in the town of Cato on January 2, 1881, at the venerable age of ninety-five years, was a worthy representative of those sturdy pioneers who settled in Cayuga County when the larger portion of its territory was still clothed with the dense growth of the virgin forest. The thrilling scenes through which the early settlers passed in opening up this section of the Commonwealth must ever awaken for them emotions of respect and reverence. To pave the way for the present generation they endured untold hardships and privations. Most of those brave souls have passed away, full of years and honor, leaving their children and children's children to enjoy the fruits of their many years of toil, thrift, and patient economy. The career of Mr. Ogilsbie was one eminently useful and beneficial to the community in which he resided, and all who knew him gladly bear testimony to his sterling worth and manly virtues.

Michael Ogilsbie was a native of New Jersey, born in Raleigh, January 1, 1786. On the paternal side he was of Scotch origin, his father, John Ogilsbie, having been born in Scotland, March 25, 1763. He emigrated to America when a young man, and, settling in New Jersey, was there engaged in working at the carpenter's trade for many years. He married Damaris Force, who was likewise a native of New Jersey, born February 5, 1763. Her parents were Thomas Palmer Force, who was born October 12, 1733, and his wife Agnes (Elston) Force, the date of whose birth



MICHAEL OGILSBIE,

was June 11, 1728, the place of nativity of either being unknown.

Michael was reared to manhood in his native town, and there learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet-maker, at which he worked for some time. He subsequently came to Cayuga County, and, after careful examination of the country about, decided to take up his abode in the town of Cato, where in 1815 he purchased the homestead which is now owned by his children. The land was still in its primitive condition, the ringing strokes of the pioneer's axe not having touched the monarchs of the forest; wild game of all kinds was abundant, and Indians still lingered in the neighborhood. With true pioneer grit and energy he began to clear the land, and improve a farm. The residence of the family was the customary log cabin, with wooden hinges and wooden catches; and in his hospitable home the latchstring ever hung out. The cabin was heated by a log fire in the old-fashioned fireplace; and the family were sustained by simple fare, and clothed in home-spun garments, woven and fashioned by the prudent wife and mother. In this humble log house the children of Michael Ogilsbie were born and reared in those good old days of yore, when every man was rated according to his genuine worth and manliness rather than according to the number of figures required to express his bank account. Mr. Ogilsbie purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he improved and cultivated industriously, and during his life redeemed a large portion of it from the wilderness, and carried

on an extensive business in general farming. His improvements on the homestead were many and substantial. In 1828 he replaced the log house by a large and convenient residence, which is to-day one of the finest dwelling-houses in the locality, and, with its spacious grounds and beautiful grove of trees invariably arresting the attention of the passer-by, makes the Ogilsbie estate one of the most attractive and valuable pieces of property in the town of Cato.

Mr. Ogilsbie, besides being one of the early settlers of the town, was one of its most valued and prominent citizens, and contributed his full quota toward its advancement. To such men as he is due the present status of one of the most wealthy and prosperous agricultural regions of the Empire State. In local affairs he was an important factor, and served many years as Justice of the Peace, and also as Supervisor. In politics he was a strong Republican, and in their religious views both he and his good wife were esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death, which occurred on the old homestead nearly fourteen years ago, was a loss to the community where he had so long lived, as well as to his immediate family. The mother preceded her husband to the better land, dying on April 4, 1854.

The marriage of Mr. Ogilsbie to Miss Mary Spinning, a daughter of John and Mary (Connet) Spinning, was solemnized March 11, 1813; and of their union nine children were born, three of whom — Hetta M., Lee, and Judson — are deceased. The names of the six

still living are as follows: Harriet, Lotta, Ezra, John, Henrietta, and Joseph. With the exception of one daughter, Henrietta, who resides in the village of Weedsport in the town of Brutus, these children all live in Cato.

The Ogilsbie homestead is still in the possession of the family, and is ably managed by Joseph Ogilsbie, assisted by his sisters; and they occupy a conspicuous position among the leading agriculturists of the vicinity, and are held by the community in the highest esteem and respect.

The portrait of Mr. Michael Ogilsbie herewith presented will be regarded with unusual interest, both on account of his great length of days and of his extended influence and usefulness.

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EDWARD J. JEWHURST, Chief of the Auburn fire department, with which he has been connected for twenty-five years, was born in the city of Auburn, July 20, 1853, and is the son of Edward and Jane (Lynd) Jewhurst. The father was an old resident of Auburn, born at Rolvenden, Kent, England, about 1823, that place having been the home of the family for many generations. He settled in Syracuse when about twenty years of age, and was engaged as a dealer in horses, being one of the oldest and most prominent horse dealers in the town. When he first came to Auburn, he engaged as coachman to one of the old residents, that having been his employment when in England. He afterward had a large stable for the sale of horses, and was also lessee of the Driving

Park here, as well as at Syracuse, training trotting horses at both places, being well known to all owners of good horses throughout the State. He is still living, but has retired from active business. Mrs. Jewhurst is a native of Londonderry in the north of Ireland, and comes of Scotch parentage. She moved to Auburn with her family when quite a child. Mr. and Mrs. Jewhurst have four children, all of whom are living, namely: Edward J., the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of John Hunter; Joseph L., of this city; and Sarah L., wife of Adelbert Sadler, of Elgin, Ill.

Edward J. Jewhurst received a good practical education at the public schools of his native city, after which he learned the printing business, working on the *Northern Christian Advocate*, at that time printed by Mr. William J. Moses. He was also with Mr. Moses on the *Bulletin*, and was fourteen years in the *Advertiser* office. For two years he was in the oil region in Titusville, where he worked in a store, and afterward returned to Auburn, re-engaging in the printing business up to the time of his permanent connection with the fire department.

His first connection with the fire department was as a volunteer in the spring of 1869, joining the Logan Hook and Ladder Company. He remained in that until he went to Titusville, and on his return joined the Cayuga Hose Company, then newly reorganized, serving in all the offices in that company, including second assistant foreman, first assistant, and also as foreman, the company electing

its own officers. In 1879 he was appointed First Assistant Chief of the department; and in August, 1880, he was appointed Chief of the department, to fill a vacancy caused by death. To be Chief of the fire department means to be the head of all the companies of the department in Auburn, to which responsible position Mr. Jewhurst has been appointed every year since 1880. The city has combined the office of Chief of the fire department with that of Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, making a position requiring the whole time of the incumbent. The department consists of four entire pay companies and three volunteer companies. The pay department consists of thirty men, and the volunteer of about sixty in its three companies. The pay companies are so located as to take care of the more dangerous parts of the city. The fire alarm stations are all connected with the Chief's office.

Mr. Jewhurst was married May 18, 1877, to Miss Helen A. Steel, of Weedsport, daughter of William Steel, an old settler of that place, a soldier in the late war, who was taken prisoner, and confined in Andersonville prison, where he was starved to death. Mr. and Mrs. Jewhurst have four children, two girls and two boys—Jennie L., William J., Sarah L., and John H. The family are attendants and supporters of the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn.

Mr. Jewhurst is a prominent member of the Knights of Maccabees, and of the Red Men. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, and the Equitable Aid Union. Mr. Jewhurst

has proved to be one of the most efficient chiefs the fire department of Auburn has ever had. Holding a position of grave responsibility, requiring coolness and discrimination, he has shown his fitness for the office to which he has been chosen for fourteen successive years.

HARLOW A. HOSKINS. Within the limits of Cayuga County may be seen some of the best farms to be found in any part of the Empire State; and, when one stops to consider the fact that a century ago these same fruitful lands with their substantial improvements were but a long stretch of pathless woods, the amount of energy, practical wisdom, and unceasing labor required to bring the country to its present productive and populous condition, can scarcely be realized. Among the patient and successful toilers who have assisted in its transformation may be found the subject of this sketch, who, although not a native of the county, has passed more than a half-century of his life within its precincts, devoting himself to the tilling of its soil and to works of betterment.

Mr. Hoskins was born in Onondaga County, July 24, 1829, the town of Onondaga being the place of his nativity. He is the descendant of a well-known family of New England. His grandfather Hoskins was among the early settlers of Connecticut, and died there, leaving a widow, who married a Mr. Adams, and moved to New York, making her home in Onondaga County, which was then a tract of

heavily timbered land, with very few settlements. There she passed the remainder of her years, dying in the town of Marcellus.

Gaylord Hoskins, her son by her first husband, was born in 1781, in Windsor, Conn., and was there reared to manhood. He attended the district schools of his native town, and when old enough to select an occupation learned the trade of a shoemaker. When quite a young man he emigrated to Onondaga County. After his arrival he engaged in shoemaking, and for thirty years carried on a thriving business therein; but, being for five years deprived of his eyesight, he relinquished his trade, and on the restoration of his sight engaged in agricultural work. He first purchased a farm of sixty-five acres in Onondaga County, which he managed profitably for some time. Coming from there to Cayuga County, he bought one hundred and fifty-seven acres of land in Springport, where he carried on general farming for a number of years. Going thence to Fleming, he settled on Ridge Farm, where he spent his last days, dying in 1867. He was a useful and respected citizen of the county, patriotic and brave, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

The maiden name of his wife, mother of Harlow, was Thirza Gellett. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Thirza (Clark) Gellett, pioneers of the town of Cicero. Mr. Gellett was among the original settlers of Onondaga County, coming from Connecticut to Cicero while it was yet a heavily timbered country, and, buying a tract of land, built a log cabin for himself and family. He labored

unremittingly in his efforts to establish a home, having some rough experiences during the first years of his pioneer life. Wild animals of all kinds were plentiful in the woods, often menacing the sturdy farmers of their vicinity. At one time Mr. Gellett treed a bear on his own farm, and was obliged to halloo himself hoarse calling for assistance. Indians were numerous, but not troublesome, their visits being mostly of a friendly nature. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins reared five children—Alson G., Chester A., Furber J., Sarah J., and Harlow A.

Harlow A. Hoskins received his elementary education in the district schools of Springport and Fleming, finishing his studies in a select school at Aurelius, under the supervision of William Pinckney. On the homestead he had a judicious training in the art of farming, and remained under the parental roof-tree until thirty-four years of age, assisting in the general labor and care of the farm. He then bought a farm adjoining his father's, but, after living there one year, sold it, and purchased the one he now occupies. He has made many and extensive improvements to his property, having his land in an excellent condition and his commodious buildings in good repair.

In 1856 Mr. Hoskins was united in marriage with Martha E. Hamblin, daughter of William P. and Mary J. (Smith) Hamblin, and a grand-daughter of Steven and Mary (Eldridge) Hamblin, of Auburn. Her maternal grandparents, St. Clair and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Smith, were pioneers of Cayuga

County, coming to Aurelius when it was a larger settlement than Auburn, which was then known as Hardenburg's Corners. They lived here many years, but spent their last days in Mentz.

The union of Mr. Hoskins and his wife has been blessed by the birth of five children—Jennie E., William G., Fred E. and Frank M. (twins), and Delos W. Jennie married B. A. Dean, of Fleming; and they have two children—Warren H. and Stella M. William, who lives in Sherwood, married Jennie Tyler; and they are the parents of three children—Lulu, Ruth, and Gaylord T. Fred married Sadie Padbury, and has two children—Chauncey and Burton. Frank married Sarah Malcom, and they have one child,—Hugh. Delos is studying medicine at the New York Medical College, this being his third year. Mr. Hoskins is a man of unquestioned integrity and ability, and a citizen of influence and honor in his community. His wife is a valued member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a strong Republican, having been identified with the interests of that party since its formation. He cast his first Presidential ballot for Henry Clay.

 AUGUST KOENIG, proprietor of Koenig's Brewery on State and Grand Streets, Auburn, N.Y., was born in New York City in 1867, and is the son of William and Kate (Fleige) Koenig. Mr. Koenig, Sr., was born in Germany sixty-three years ago. He learned the trade of

brewing in Germany, and came to this country when a young man, working in New York City and several other places. He went into business in New York, and, being successful, subsequently built a brewery in Auburn, which consists of a fine three-story building adapted to the brewing of lager beer. He continued in business until 1891, when his son, C. August Koenig, took charge of the plant. Mr. Koenig was married to Miss Kate Fleige, a native of Baden-Baden, Germany, who came with her brother to this country when quite young. Mr. and Mrs. William Koenig have five children; namely, C. August, Kate, William, Carrie, and Emma.

C. August Koenig received his education in the public schools, and at a German boarding-school near New York. Upon leaving school, he learned the business of brewing in all its details, and, before taking the plant, acted as superintendent for his father for some years. Mr. Koenig has taken a course in the Scientific School at New York, the finest school for brewers in this country. The Koenig Brewery gives employment to some fifteen men, and is fitted up with all the latest improvements in machinery, having a capacity of about thirty thousand barrels, the product being sold mainly in Auburn and its vicinity.

Mr. Koenig is a member of Auburn Lodge, A. F. & A. M., David Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M., and Salem Town Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templars, also of the Mystic Shrine of Rochester, having rapidly advanced in the various degrees of Masonry. Mr. Koenig has never taken any active part in

politics, giving his whole attention to his business, which he conducts in a careful and able manner, being well known as one of the brightest young business men in the city of Auburn.

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CALVIN TRACY, formerly a prominent and prosperous agriculturist of Cayuga County, whose death occurred February 23, 1892, was one of the best known and most respected citizens of the town of Scipio, where his long life of more than fourscore years was spent, his birth having occurred in this town in the year 1810.

Coming from a distinguished family of old England, the Tracys in this county can trace their ancestry through countless generations to the Saxon kings of England, from whom they are lineally descended. (See genealogy of the family of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, of Norwich, Conn., compiled by Chancellor Reuben H. Walworth, and published at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1889.) Thomas Tracy, the first member of the Tracy family to come to America, arrived in Massachusetts in April, 1636, having made the journey in the interest of some English noblemen, and was in Salem in February, 1637. He soon afterward removed to Connecticut, going first to Saybrook and thence to Wethersfield. In 1660 he settled in Norwich, having previously traded with the Indians for land that is now included in that city, which was the home of the Tracy family for many a year. Lieutenant Thomas Tracy represented the town in the General Court of Connecticut twenty-seven

sessions, between October, 1662, and July, 1684. Norwich was the place of birth of Nemiah Tracy, the grandfather, and of Alanson Tracy, the father of Calvin Tracy.

Alanson Tracy grew to manhood in the place of his nativity; but, following the tide of emigration, he came to Cayuga County in 1796, being one of the original settlers of the county. He afterward married Miss Patty Howe. On his arrival here he bought a tract of land, and, after clearing a space on which to build the customary log cabin, began the arduous labor of improving a farm. Indians roamed through the forests, and were not always friendly; and bears, wolves, and other wild animals often caused terror in the new settlement. One incident in the life of this sturdy pioneer well illustrates some of the thrilling experiences encountered by the early settlers of this region. At one time, in company with one of his neighbors, he espied a bear in his cornfield. Bruin at the same time saw them, and, attacking the neighbor, severely injured him. Mr. Tracy, having no weapon of defence, jumped upon the bear's back, and, holding on firmly to the ears of the animal, was carried nearly a mile and a half in that position, when fortunately his brother happened along with an axe in his hand; and they soon had the pleasure of taking Bruin's carcass home. Mr. Tracy was an industrious, energetic man, with sagacious foresight, and made rapid progress in the improvement of a homestead. In 1813 the log house was replaced by the substantial frame house now occupied by his grand-daughter,

Miss Elvira Tracy, and much of the land was put in good yielding condition. He was an able assistant in developing the resources of the county, and took great pride in its steady growth and prosperity. He was popular with old and young, being familiarly known throughout this locality as Captain Tracy. Here he spent a long and useful life, dying at the venerable age of eighty-one years.

Calvin Tracy was a life-long resident of Scipio, being educated at its district schools, and on the parental homestead receiving a careful home training, and there acquiring a thorough knowledge of the most approved methods of farming. From choice he became a husbandman; and, being practical in his methods and wise in his investments, he became an extensive landholder. This property he managed with great ability and success, and among the leading agriculturists of Cayuga County he occupied a conspicuous position.

Mr. Tracy was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Sarah Green. She bore him one child, Sarah Ann, who married Augustus Bishop, of Scipio, and has four children — Edward, Calvin, Harriet, and Nellie. His second wife, to whom he was united in 1834, was formerly Lucilla Hunt; and of their marriage eight children were born; namely, Alanson, Elvira, Roland, Melinna, Ellen, F. Hamilton, Franklin, and Ada. Alanson enlisted in the Third Michigan Cavalry in the early part of the Rebellion, and was an active participant in the battle of Shiloh, and was in Grant's campaign of that

year. He served as Adjutant, and, while placing pickets, was shot and wounded by the enemy, afterward lying out all night. He was removed to the hospital at Cincinnati, where his death, which was caused by the wound and the subsequent exposure, soon occurred. Roland married Belle Bartlett; and they have two children — Clarence and Frances. Melinna married W. P. Fuller, formerly editor of a paper published in Hartford, Conn. Ellen, who married John B. Alden, the well-known publisher, of New York City, died, leaving three children — John D., Rose, and Ellen. Mr. Alden subsequently married Ada Tracy, his late wife's sister; and they have three children — Willie, Alanson, and Calvin T. Hamilton married Lucia Vantyne, of Erie County; and they are the parents of two children — Calvin and Kitty. Franklin married Angie Beman; and their household circle includes five children — Clara, Harry, Mille, Ada, and Frank.

Miss Elvira Tracy, the only member of the parental circle that is unmarried, is a woman of culture, possessing more than average executive ability. She occupies the homestead, and conducts her business and farming affairs intelligently and successfully, supervising the management of the two hundred and twenty-five acres of rich land that constitute her farm with rare skill and judgment, having it all under a good state of cultivation and well stocked with cattle of a fine breed. She is greatly respected in her community, where she has distinguished herself for her womanly virtues and kindness of heart.

D R. MOSES M. FRYE, one of the leading homœopathic physicians of Auburn, was born in Erie County, New York, February 21, 1841, and is the son of Moses M. and Mary (Beverly) Frye. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Frye, was a native of New Hampshire, and followed trading in company with others, who took advantage of his honesty and unsuspicion, so that he lost heavily. Coming to Erie County, he purchased a farm on Cattaraugus Creek, and was one of the early pioneers of that county. The father Moses was also a farmer and trader. Mrs. Mary (Beverly) Frye was born near Schenectady, but was of New England ancestry. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moses M. Frye were members of the Universalist church.

Their son, Moses M. Frye, Jr., now M.D., received his education at the common schools of Auburn and the Auburn Academy, his parents having come to live near Auburn when he was quite young, and finished his studies at the Clinton Institute, Hamilton. In July, 1862, shortly after the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted in Seward's Regiment, the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth New York, which was shortly converted into the Heavy Artillery. He was sent to the Army of Virginia, and went through the campaign of the Wilderness, afterward being at the fight in front of Petersburg, where he was wounded, he having been commissioned Second Lieutenant before the Virginia campaign. He was with General Butler at the unsuccessful assault on Fort Fisher, and was afterward with General Terry when the latter succeeded

in capturing the place. He was next commissioned First Lieutenant of the Thirty-ninth United States Colored Troops, serving with them until after the surrender at Appomattox. He remained in the army until the close of the war, making a term of service of three and a half years, being mustered out in December, 1865.

After the war Lieutenant Frye returned to Auburn, but soon departed for the West, in which region he travelled for two years. Then, coming back to Auburn, he studied medicine with Dr. C. W. Boyce, of this city, later taking one term at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and graduating from the Hahneman Medical College of Philadelphia in the class of 1870. He next spent a year at Owasco, and was afterward three years in the New York hospitals. In 1874 he located his office in Auburn, where he has a large general practice. Dr. Frye is a member of the County Homœopathic Society, of which he has been President, and is also a member of the State and American Institute of Homœopathy. He has occupied the position of Coroner of Cayuga County for six years. He is a stanch and active Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office. Besides his medical practice, Dr. Frye is identified with A. W. Stevens & Co., and the Newell & Co. mills of Elmira, and also retains the old farm. Dr. Frye has been connected with the Auburn City Hospital in an official capacity. In religious belief he is a liberal Christian, attending the Universalist church of this city.

In whatever position Dr. Frye has been placed he has done his duty manfully, his army record being a brave and noble one; and none the less does he pursue the course of duty in the quieter walks of civil life, his courtesy and efficiency gaining him universal esteem and respect.



PORTER WHITE, a prosperous farmer of Cayuga County, owns and occupies a good homestead in the town of Locke, where he is industriously tilling the soil, and distinguishing himself by those reliable and substantial traits of character which he has inherited from his sturdy New England ancestors. He is a native of this county, and now in his eightieth year, having been born on September 22, 1815, on the farm where he now resides. His father, John White, was born in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., and his mother, Eunice (Heath) White, in Litchfield County, Connecticut.

His grandfather, John White, Sr., was born in the old Bay State, in Colonial times; and during the War of the Revolution he served as a private in the Continental army. He married Lydia Merrick; and, after farming for a few years on the mountain sides of Western Massachusetts, he came with his family to this county, and settled in the town of Scipio, where he lived for a short time. The journey thither, which in these days of comparatively rapid locomotion can be made in a few hours, then consumed as many days,

being made with teams through a nearly pathless forest. Wild game still abounded; and he trapped many a turkey for the family dinner, and occasionally a deer was added to the larder's supply. Mr. White subsequently removed to the town of Locke, and there engaged in general farming. He was an honest, God-fearing man, of pure and noble purposes, and a valued member of the Universalist church. He lived to the venerable age of eighty-five years, dying then at the home of his son, John White, Jr. His wife also died in this town, passing away at the age of three score years and ten. They reared a family of eight children, the sons and daughters being equally divided.

John White, Jr., who was born in 1790, was a strong and hearty youth of fifteen years when he came to this county, which was afterward his home. He finished his education in the pioneer schools of Locke, and in early manhood began his life as a farmer. He purchased a tract of wild land from the government, and devoted the best years of his life to its improvement. He was a successful farmer, and a business man of great ability.

In addition to tilling the soil, he was an extensive dealer in live stock, and made a good deal of money in buying and selling horses. When about fifty years of age he gave up his agricultural pursuits, and entered upon a mercantile career, opening a store of general merchandise in the village of Locke, where for some time he carried on a lucrative business. His death occurred in this pleasant town of Locke, where he had been so long

numbered among its most estimable citizens, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. He was a zealous advocate of the principles of the Republican party; and both he and his wife were active workers in the Baptist church, to which both belonged. To him and his wife, who rounded out eighty-five years, two sons were born — Porter and Orlando. The latter, who was a prominent and well-known lawyer of Locke, died in this village, at the age of forty-five years.

Porter White, having acquired a good education in the days of his youth, attending the Groton Academy after he left the district school, began the work of life as a school-teacher, and continued his pedagogical labors many terms, teaching in this and adjoining counties. Desiring a permanent location, and having a predilection for agriculture, he purchased from his father the parental home-stead, and has since carried on mixed husbandry with very satisfactory results. He has been greatly prospered in his undertakings, has added to the acreage of the original farm, and has gradually increased his operations, and now is especially interested in dairying, having a herd of twenty-eight grade cattle. His estate, which contains one hundred and sixty acres of land, is in a fine state of cultivation, and supplied with all appliances for carrying on agriculture after the most improved methods. His buildings are substantial and convenient, well adapted to the storing of hay and grain and the shelter of stock, everything within the house and about the premises indicating the exercise of culti-

vated tastes and ample means, and showing the supervision of an intelligent man and a practical and progressive farmer.

On October 11, 1838, Mr. White was united in marriage with Lucinda Slocum, who was born in North Stonington, Conn., June 10, 1816, being a daughter of Richard and Lucy (Crandall) Slocum, both of whom were born in New London County, Connecticut. Mr. Slocum was a farmer by occupation, and one of the well-to-do and respected citizens of his town. He lived to be seventy-five years old, and was twice married, the mother of Mrs. White being a child of his first marriage. He reared a family of four daughters and three sons, of whom the following are now living: James Slocum, a resident of the village of Moravia; Mrs. Polly Holdredge, of North Stonington, Conn.; and Mrs. White.

The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Porter White has been brightened by the birth of seven children, of whom the following is a brief record: Wealthy, the wife of M. Bower, a farmer, resides in Lansing, Tompkins County. John P., a farmer, lives in Moravia. Adelle, the widow of Duncan Mackintosh, lives with her parents at home. Orlando, a farmer, is a resident of Lansing, Tompkins County. Jane, the wife of Owen Harris, a lawyer, resides in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N.Y. Ida lives at home. Charles, a farmer, lives in the town of Locke.

Mr. White and his wife are among the oldest and most highly respected residents of Locke, where he has spent his entire life, witnessing its growth and ever-increasing

prosperity, and assisting every enterprise tending to develop its resources, or promote the general welfare of the community. He is a man of foresight and excellent judgment, and has filled with ability many of the town offices, as Supervisor having served twelve years, a longer period than any other man now living. Both he and his wife are liberal in their religious views, and politically he is a stanch Republican. Socially, he is an esteemed member of Moravia Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.



FRANK B. RYAN, M.D., is a leading physician in the town of Moravia, where he has been located since 1892; and he is also the Coroner of Cayuga County. On the banks of Lake Skaneateles he was born, in the town of Niles, September 8, 1855, the son of William and Martha (Dennis) Ryan. The great-grandfather Ryan was a Revolutionary soldier, who wisely went to Cortland County, and took up the grant of a square mile of territory in the town of Virgil, conferred upon him by a grateful State, as a partial recompense for his military service. He was an unassuming and devout man, a decided Universalist in his religious convictions; and he was also a very benevolent man, always giving more than just wages to every employee, though not to the detriment of his estate, for he died a rich man.

In character and religious opinions the old gentleman's son Robert, the Doctor's grandfather, was like his father. Robert Ryan was

in the War of 1812. He bought two hundred acres on the banks of Lake Skaneateles, where he lived until his death. His wife was Ellen Hannah, and they reared nine children. Of course one of these was William Ryan, named above. The next, bearing his father's name of Robert Ryan, went to Indiana with his brother William when the country was new; and there he remained. Eliza Ryan married Edgar Mosman, of Niles. Harriet Ryan married a Mr. Read, and died in young womanhood. Minerva Ryan married Abram Jones, of Niles. Katie Ryan married Amos Dennis, also of Niles, a brother of her brother William's wife. Charles Ryan lives in Niles, and Jonathan Ryan in the town of Locke. The youngest, Harvey, went to California as one of the Forty-niners, but returned to Niles for his permanent residence. The mother of these children died at the extreme age of ninety-seven, and her husband when fifty years of age.

William Ryan was born in the same town and on the same farm as his son Frank. As already stated, he went in early life to Indiana, accompanied by his brother Robert. But William soon returned, and bought the old homestead of the other heirs; and there he lived till 1860, when severe losses by fire led to his removal into Cortland County, the town of Virgil, where his great-grandfather's Revolutionary claim was located. After three years there, he went to Lisle, Broome County, and engaged in the lumber trade in addition to farming, doing an extensive business. Later he went to Oneida County, and

lived with his son Frank till 1889, when he passed away. His marriage to Martha Dennis took place in Cayuga County. She was a daughter of Lewis Dennis, a farmer in Moravia, and was born in that town; and they had seven children—a lucky number. Robert Ryan is now a prominent real-estate dealer in Denver, Col. Ann Eliza Ryan married Sanford Price, then of Virgil, but more recently of Springfield, Mass. Lewis Dennis Ryan went West. Sarah Jane Ryan, now deceased, married Mosman Dewitt. Mary Ryan, also deceased, was the wife of David C. Johnson, of Niles. Only three of these children survive, the Doctor being the youngest.

Frank B. Ryan first went to the Union School in Virgil, and then to the public school in Lisle. When the family lived four miles back in the country, he had to foot it to and fro morning and night. He early found employment in the office of G. S. Manning, of Lisle, but still kept on at school till himself able to teach for a term. Then he studied medicine, partly with Dr. John D. Tripp, of Virgil, and partly with Dr. Hall, of Lisle, besides attending the medical department of the University of New York City, where he was graduated in the class of 1874, at the early age of nineteen. After a competitive examination he served eighteen months in the Charity Hospital, and then returned to the neighborhood of his childhood's home, to practice in Kelloggsville, where he was the successor of Dr. Cooper. There he married and remained eighteen years, receiv-

ing a large patronage; but in 1892 he thought it advisable to remove to Moravia. While in Kelloggsville he was elected Coroner for two terms of three years each; and still later he filled the same office for nine years. He belongs to the Cayuga County Medical Society, and to the Cayuga County Physicians' Protective Union. In 1888 he made a canvass for election to the State Assembly, but withdrew from the contest because holding the position of village Postmaster, which place he filled for some time, being a Republican in politics. His home is in his beautiful brick house on North Main Street, and an extensive ride keeps him very busy.

On August 26, 1876, soon after beginning his practice, he was married to Lillian Lee, a daughter of Dwight Lee, proprietor of the old Lee store in Kelloggsville; and they have three children: Agnes Ryan, born in 1877; Lee Ryan, born in 1880, and bearing the maternal family name; Florence Ryan, born in 1885. The family are supporters of the Methodist church.

FDWIN A. AVERY, an old resident and prominent citizen of Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born at Ledyard, July 19, 1840. His father, Alfred, was born at Ledyard in 1810. The grandfather, Benjamin Avery, who was of New England ancestry, was born in Connecticut in 1776, and came to Cayuga County in 1795, performing the journey on foot, and being forty days on the road. At a later date a large number of the Avery

family left Connecticut and settled in Cayuga County.

Benjamin Avery was of a careful and thrifty turn of mind, and before his death owned eleven hundred acres of land, which he farmed in a successful manner. He married in 1807 Mercy Capen; and they brought up a family of nine children; namely, Lucy, Alfred, Maria, Benjamin, William, Edwin, Edgar, Charles, and Henry, all of whom were born at Ledyard. Alfred was educated in his native place, and was a merchant for about thirty years at Talcott's Corners, afterward selling his business and residing at the homestead of his wife at Genoa. He married in 1833 Mary J. Underhill, the daughter of Jesse and Pamelia (Purdy) Underhill. Mr. and Mrs. Avery had three children — Henry M., Edwin A., and Phœbe Jane. Henry M., who was born August 9, 1838, and died January, 1888, married Helen M. Guiles; and they had one daughter, Helen L. Phœbe Jane Avery was born February 25, 1846. The other son, the subject of this sketch, was educated in his native village of Ledyard, and received a good common-school education. Upon leaving school, he took up farming, and has been engaged in that business for thirty years.

In 1868 Mr. Edwin A. Avery married Mary E. Stark, the daughter of Paul and Nancy M. Stark, of Venice. They have two children — Jesse P. and Alfred, the latter of whom is now attending school at Kingston Seminary. Mr. Avery is a member of the Masonic order, and has risen to a high and honorable position in that body. In politics he is a Republican,

having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. Although a man not desiring any office, his sterling worth was soon discovered and appreciated. He occupied a position on the Board of Supervisors from 1888 to 1892. He was also elected to the office of Assessor, a position he filled with dignity and credit. During his residence at Genoa Mr. Avery has always had greatly at heart the public welfare, and his tact and discrimination have been recognized by his fellow-townsmen in all matters pertaining to the good of the town.



CHARLES J. HEWITT, of the mercantile firm of J. S. Hewitt & Sons of the town of Locke, is engaged with his brothers, Fay D. and Lewis H. Hewitt, in carrying on a substantial business in buying and selling hay. He is a native of Cayuga County, having been born in the town of Moravia, July 15, 1867, and is of good New England stock, his great-grandparents, Louis and Charlotte (Dean) Hewitt, having been natives of the State of Connecticut. They must have been numbered among the original settlers of Moravia; for their son James, the grandfather of Charles J., was born there on April 30, 1792. He was one of the most successful pioneer farmers of the county, and at the time of his death, which occurred March 11, 1863, he was the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. He married Phœbe Hitchcock, who was born January 8, 1798; and they became the parents of eight

children, two of whom died when young, and the following two are now living: Gordon, a resident of Onondaga County; and Susan, the wife of Day Lester, of Montville, Moravia.

This sketch follows the line of Jefferson Smith Hewitt, one of the other four children of James, who was born, bred, and obtained his education in the town of Moravia, and in early life turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture. He was for some years engaged in tilling the soil on the old home farm, which he owned for a while, but subsequently sold at an advantage. In 1866 he removed to Onondaga County, and, purchasing a farm of one hundred and four acres, resumed his agricultural labors, remaining there four years. Disposing of that property, he came to the village of Locke in 1870, and here opened a meat market, which he managed for a short time. Then, after spending a year in Richford, Tioga County, he again became a land-holder, buying a farm in this town, where, besides carrying on general farming, he dealt extensively in live stock, building up a lucrative trade. He was a man of exceedingly good business ability, keen and quick to take advantage of opportunities for new enterprises; and in 1889 he established the produce house of J. S. Hewitt & Sons, which has since been conducted with success and rapidly increasing dimensions. In 1891 he removed to the village of Locke, and was here numbered among its most valued citizens until the silver cord which bound him to earth was loosed, and he passed on to the higher life, March 6, 1894. In politics he was a stanch

Republican, in local affairs always manifesting much interest, and serving judiciously as Supervisor and Highway Commissioner, and in many of the minor offices of the town. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The maiden name of his wife was Melinda H. Johnson. She was born January 19, 1845, being a daughter of Charles and Sophronia (Holden) Johnson. Her parents were esteemed members of the farming community of Genoa, where they both died when about thirty-five years of age. Mrs. Hewitt is still living. She and her husband reared a family of five boys, namely; Fay D., born December 29, 1864; Charles J., born July 15, 1867; Lewis H., who was born September 11, 1869, is married, and lives in Allegany County, New York; J. Smith, born February 12, 1874, died September 9, 1891; and Orin DeWitt, who was born April 15, 1879.

Charles J. Hewitt received a practical education in the schools of Moravia, and in the household of his honored parents was early instructed in those high moral principles which governed their own lives. On the establishment of the firm of J. S. Hewitt & Sons he became one of its members, and has since continued an extensive dealer in hay, the firm having handled six hundred car-loads of that commodity in 1893, representing a business of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, in addition to handling other produce of all descriptions.

One of the most important events in the life of Mr. Hewitt was his marriage, which



MOSES DIXON, JR.



MINERVA BARNES DIXON.

took place on the 6th of November, 1888, Miss Adina M. Hart becoming his bride. Two children have come to brighten the household of their loving parents — Leroy F. and Lena. Mrs. Hewitt is a native of the town of Locke, being the daughter of Orsemas J. Hart, a prosperous farmer, and his wife, Mary Hart, who passed from earth in early womanhood. Mr. Hewitt is a very capable, wide-awake man, and has thus far met with success in all of his undertakings, his business being a most profitable one; and the firm are now building two fine residences in the village. He is a man of high standing in financial and social circles, liberal in his religious belief, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 459.

FRED DIXON, a well-known farmer of the town of Sennett, was born in this place February 14, 1862. His father, Moses Dixon, Jr., was born in the town of Brutus, Cayuga County, in 1820, and his grandfather in Dutchess County, New York. The great-grandfather of Mr. Dixon, the first of the family in this country, was a native of Ireland, and was one of the earliest settlers in Dutchess County, where he followed farming until his death. The grandfather was reared to agricultural pursuits; and after his death his son Moses came to Cayuga County, being one of the founders of the town of Brutus, which was in those days nothing but a scattered and thinly populated village. A tract

of timbered land of about one hundred and sixty acres was purchased, it being simply a wilderness, wild game, such as deer and bears, being plentiful. A log house and barn were erected, which were used by the family for a number of years. Provender being very scarce, the cattle were fed by chopping down small trees with tender leaves and shoots. This had to be done until enough land had been cleared to start grass.

Moses Dixon, Sr., was first married to Miss Jennie Hopkins, his second wife being Miss Abbie Herrick. Moses Dixon, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining with his father until his twenty-fourth year, when he married and went to the town of Sennett, where he bought one hundred and twelve acres of land, about half of which was cleared and under cultivation. The farm is situated about three and a half miles from Auburn. For a few years the family used the buildings which were already on the place, afterward erecting a handsome house and barn. Mr. Dixon made a great deal of money by dealing in wood, which he cut and had hauled to Auburn. He afterward purchased a farm of two hundred and fourteen acres near Sennett Station, and owned a half-interest in another of one hundred and twenty acres. At the time of his death he possessed in all about three hundred and eighty-six acres, the money to buy which he accumulated by his own exertions. He died on his farm March 17, 1890, in his seventy-first year. He was married in 1843 to Minerva Barnes, a daughter of Au-

gustus and Betsy (Stork) Barnes, of Mentz, now Throop, and had the following children: Jay, Nancy, Day, Fred, and Clara. Jay and Day died in childhood. Nancy is married to Harry Crocker, and is now living in Sennett. Clara remains at home with her mother.

Fred Dixon was educated in the district schools of Sennett, and began when young to assist his father on the farm. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the property, and has since added sixty acres, making a fine farm of four hundred acres, all of which is under cultivation and well improved. Mr. Dixon is a first-class business man, and, like his father, has the knack of making money. He carries on general farming, also conducting a fine dairy. He has about sixty head of stock, among them being some very fine blooded Holstein cows. Mr. Dixon was married March 24, 1886, to Miss Nettie Treat, daughter of Horace and Naomi (Gooding) Treat, of Throop. They had one son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Dixon died March 24, 1892; and on December 20, 1893, Mr. Dixon was united to Miss Etta Olmstead, daughter of Silas Olmstead, of Sennett.

Mr. Dixon is a Republican in politics; but the multifarious labors of his farm take up all his time, and he has therefore had no desire for public office, although his abilities are such that he would creditably fill any official position to which he might be elected. The accompanying portrait of Mr. Dixon shows him in the vigor of early manhood, proprietor of a large landed estate, owing no man anything but neighborly good will, not living in

slothful ease, but honorably and successfully intent on doing his part of the world's everyday work, and doing it well.

LYNN E. KIRTLAND, a young and enterprising citizen of Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in Trumansburg, N.Y., January 23, 1873. His father, John C. Kirtland, is a native of Rochester, N.Y., as was also the grandfather, who was a well-known contractor and builder. John C. Kirtland was educated in his native town of Rochester, and learned the trade of a mason under John Copeland. He was one of the first to respond to the call for troops in 1861, enlisting in Company C, Eighty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and at the conclusion of the war had risen to the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was twice wounded in action, once at Antietam, and again at Cold Harbor. He went out as a three-year man, re-enlisting on the expiration of his term of service. He served under Generals McClellan, Burnside, Mead, and Grant, and was present at the surrender of General Lee. At the conclusion of the war he returned to Rochester, and from there moved to Trumansburg, where he purchased a farm, and has also built a fine residence. Mr. Kirtland was married to Miss Nellie F. Kellogg, and five children were born to them; namely, John C., Mary E., Lynn E., Raymond, Edith.

Lynn E. Kirtland claims the distinction of being the youngest editor of a legitimate

newspaper in the United States. He was educated at Trumansburg, graduating from the academy at that place in June, 1887. In May, 1888, he, in company with H. M. Wickes, now State printer at the State Hospital, Willard, N.Y., started the *Tribune* at Newfield, N.Y. This was an exceedingly precarious journalistic enterprise, as, prior to the establishment of the *Tribune*, this territory had been sedulously avoided by disciples of the newspaper profession, for the reason that its environment was supposed to make successful newspaper work almost impossible. Nevertheless, the young firm of Wickes & Kirtland built up a fairly lucrative business. In September, 1890, Mr. Kirtland retired from the active management of the Newfield *Tribune*, and became a student of telegraphy at Willow Creek, N.Y., a station on the Ithaca division of the Lehigh Valley. In three months he became proficient in this art, and was employed as extra operator by the company. The prospect of a permanent position not being very bright, he again entered the journalistic arena, and founded the *Tribune* at Genoa, N.Y., in May, 1891. This field had been deserted a few months previously by Smith Murphy, who for five years had conducted the *Weekly Herald*, but who had removed his plant to Auburn upon the abandonment of the A. & W. Railroad. The *Tribune* has recently been enlarged from a five-column folio to a seven-column folio; and the paper bears evidence that the increased size has met with the approbation of its patrons. Mr. Kirtland has successfully

combated many formidable obstacles, and by boundless energy and fair dealing has placed the *Tribune* in the front rank of country weeklies. A young man of Mr. Kirtland's pluck and enterprise is a decided acquisition as a citizen in any town, and the people of Genoa are to be congratulated upon having him in their midst.



CORNELIUS ABRAHAM GROOT, M.D., a native of Auburn, N.Y., where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession, was for nearly twenty years a foremost physician in the town of Cato, where he established himself in 1876. He was born on April 3, 1837. The Groot family, as the name indicates, came from Holland stock. Dr. Groot's father was Abraham Cornelius Groot, who, when a lad of seventeen, came from Schenectady to Auburn as a clerk, and afterward took for himself a store on Genesee Street, opposite the banking house of William H. Seward & Co. Still later he became a prosperous coal dealer. Though never an office-seeker, he was a decided Democrat in politics; and in religion he was a Presbyterian. He died in Syracuse in 1890. His wife was Sarah Knower, of Welsh ancestry. Of their five children they reared two. The elder, Cornelius, is the subject of the present sketch; and the younger, bearing the similar name of Cornelia, is the wife of David D. Gregory, a Syracuse merchant.

From the common school and old academy

in Auburn young Cornelius went to Union College, where he was graduated in the class of 1862, when he was twenty-five years of age. He next studied medicine with Dr. Warren Wilkie, of his native city, and then went to the Albany School. The outbreak of the Rebellion afforded him a fine opportunity for army experience, which he eagerly embraced; and in 1863 he was sent as a medical cadet to the United States Hospital in Mound City, Ill. The next year he returned to Albany, received his diploma, and then resumed service as an army surgeon, with the pay and rank of First Lieutenant, till the end of the war in July, 1865. Then he went as far West as Warren, Ill., and Wiota, Wis., for a while practising in both these places, and thereafter returned to his native State, remaining a few years in Westbury, and one year in Syracuse. His fondness for the West now led him away out to Dakota, where he took up a land claim; but he soon returned once more to Westbury. There he lived until his removal in the centennial year to Cato, where he built up a first-class practice. Tiring at length of the wearisome country riding, Dr. Groot returned in March, 1894, to his native city, Auburn. The Doctor belongs to the Cayuga County Medical Society and to the Cato Masonic Lodge.

His marriage took place August 24, 1865, the next month after his military career was finished; and his bride was a lady whose acquaintance he had formed while studying in Albany, Miss Anna M. Stevens, of that city. They may well be rather proud of walking up

the aisle in the Presbyterian church, followed by their six children. Edith, the eldest, was born in 1868, Sarah Louise in 1873, Mary Electa in 1874, Georgiana in 1876, Abraham, named for his father and grandfather, in 1877, and William in 1878. The lamented President Garfield once said, "The children of to-day will be the architects of our country's destiny in 1900." Such families are indeed the seed and soil of American prosperity.



WEBB J. GREENFIELD is the Assistant Cashier in the Moravia National Bank and also Supervisor for the town of Moravia, where he lives and carries on an extensive mercantile business. He was born in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, on October 6, 1842, the only son of Elondo and Mary M. (West) Greenfield. His grandfather, John Webb Greenfield, came when a young man to Niles, where he bought a large tract of land, became a prominent citizen, was known by everybody in the town, and by everybody respected, and where he died in 1850, aged sixty-four. The father, Elondo Greenfield, was born in Berlin, Rensselaer County, October 25, 1812, at the time of the war, and came to this county in his young manhood. Though at first a merchant, in the year 1844 he took the Moravia farm owned by his father-in-law, Thomas West, who had moved on to it in the year 1800, and had cleared it; and there Mr. Greenfield lived and worked till 1893, when he removed from his farm into the village, where he died April 26

of that year, at the ripe age of eighty-one. He was greatly interested in the Moravia Agricultural Society, and was elected its President year by year, with four exceptions, from 1866 until near his death. His wife was born on this farm, January 25, 1815, and was here wedded. As her husband shortly came here to reside, here she lived till her death, October 14, 1865, having had but the one abiding-place in her half-century, with the exception of two years. Her father came originally from Saratoga County, and was widely known in the southern part of Cayuga County. He died at his homestead on March 9, 1868, aged eighty-eight, after a sixty-seven years' residence. Elondo and Mary M. (West) Greenfield were the parents of two children: Webb J., the only son; and a daughter, Mary Francina Greenfield.

Webb J. Greenfield went to the common school and to the old Moravia Academy, and then kept on farming with his father till 1869, four years after his mother's death, when he moved into the village, and took a partnership in a hardware store, in the firm of Hale & Greenfield, located in Union Block. (Elsewhere in this volume may be found a sketch of Mr. A. B. Hale.) After five years the firm changed to Greenfield & Heald, Mr. Hale retiring. After two more successful years Mr. Greenfield withdrew from this store, and went into the seed and produce business, at the corner of Main and Cayuga Streets. This was in 1876; and ever since his business has been successful, produce being shipped to the Eastern markets, besides

being sold nearer home. For a time this business required Mr. Greenfield's undivided attention; but in August, 1884, he became connected with the Moravia Bank as Assistant Cashier, and was also chosen a Director, both of which positions he still holds. His father was also a Director in this bank, and one of its organizers; and both father and son subscribed for its stock in the very outset. Mr. Webb J. Greenfield was for nine years a member of the Board of Education of Moravia Union School, was elected Trustee of the village of Moravia for the years of 1873, 1874, and 1889, and was President of the village in 1874 and 1889, and served four years as Town Clerk. For some fifteen years he was Secretary of the Moravia Agricultural Society, in which his father was so much interested, and of which the son was elected as the old gentleman's successor to the Presidency in 1894. In the same year he was elected Town Supervisor for a term of two years by the largest majority ever given any man in the town, his name standing on the Republican ticket.

On the last day of October, 1866, he married Lydia Keeler, daughter of William Keeler, now President of the Moravia National Bank, and an old resident of the place, where she was born February 20, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield have two children: Lucy Minerva Greenfield, born in 1867; and William Elondo Greenfield, born in 1870, and now a clerk in the bank with his father. The Greenfield family belong to the Episcopal parish, wherein Mr. Greenfield is a Vestryman.

Besides his handsome residence on West Cayuga Street he has built a house on Keeler Avenue; and he owns also a farm outside the town, as well as a share of the old homestead, which is the joint property of his sister and himself.

"Thou wilt enjoy tranquillity if thy heart condemn thee not," says the saintly Thomas à Kempis; and a modern saint, Ralph Waldo Emerson, has said, "Coolness and absence of heat and haste indicate fine qualities." These restful qualities has Mr. Greenfield; and to him also might apply the words of Ruskin: "There's no music in a *rest* that I know of, but there's the making of music in it. And people are always missing that part of the life melody, always talking of perseverance and courage and fortitude; but patience is the finest and worthiest part of fortitude, and the rarest, too."

ELISHA B. COBB. The town of Venice, Cayuga County, N.Y., is a rich and fruitful agricultural centre; and the men who take the lead in conducting its farming interests are self-reliant, sagacious, and enterprising. Among these the subject of this sketch occupies no unimportant position. Mr. Cobb is a native of New York, the place of his nativity being the town of Dryden, Tompkins County, and the date of his birth July 8, 1827. He is the descendant of an old and respected family of Massachusetts, in which State his paternal grandfather died when a young man.

William Cobb, the father of Elisha B., was born in Massachusetts, and in early manhood followed the march of civilization Westward, coming on foot to Tompkins County about the year 1800, and locating himself in the town of Groton. He was then a single man; and for some years after his arrival he was engaged as a wool-carder, but subsequently purchased a tract of land in Dryden, and became a hewer of wood and a tiller of the soil, improving a good homestead. Before her marriage his wife was Achsah Bradley, her parents having been Lemi and Ruth Bradley. They reared the following children, namely: William N., deceased; Nancy B.; Lemi B.; Elisha B.; Emory; Edward L., deceased; Cyrus B., deceased; and Harriet E.

Elisha B. Cobb was educated in Tompkins County, attending the district schools of Dryden and the academy in Groton. After completing his education, he worked for his father three years; then, feeling himself prepared to enter upon an agricultural career, he rented a farm on shares, and, marrying a young woman accomplished in the domestic arts, and well worthy to become the helpmate of an ambitious young man, he started out, determined to win a place for himself in the world. In 1849 he came to Cayuga County; and, buying a farm in Genoa, he was there actively engaged in farming for four years. Going thence to Genoa, he bought land in that town; and in the ten years that he lived there he was a successful farmer. Disposing of his Genoa property, he next removed to Talcott's Corners, where he remained eleven

months, when, selling the farm he had purchased in that locality, he came once more to Venice. Deciding to remain here, the country being pleasing to his eye, he bought the homestead which he now occupies, and has since carried it on with signal success. It contains one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, which he has managed in such a judicious manner that he has secured the best possible results from his labors.

The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Cobb was Jane Cottanch; and their union resulted in the birth of three children; namely, William B., Sarah A., and Edward L. William, who resides in Kankakee, Ill., married Amelia Conquer; and they have two children — Clara and Arthur. Edward, who lives in Venice, married Augusta King, of Genoa; and they are the parents of one child, Louie. Elisha B. Cobb is numbered among the most respected citizens of Venice, and his honesty and uprightness in all the affairs of life have gained for him the confidence of the entire community. His property he has accumulated by downright hard labor and the exercise of sound judgment in his dealings, seconded by that wise economy that avoids both extravagance and parsimony. He has been Justice of the Peace for thirty years, serving in Genoa and in Venice, and has ever been a peacemaker rather than an encourager of litigation; and he is now Notary Public. He has also served acceptably as Assessor. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, having been a strong supporter of its principles since its organization. In 1848

he cast his first Presidential vote, giving it for Zachary Taylor.

HEWMAN HAWLEY, a well-known farmer of Sennett, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in the city of Auburn on October 8, 1847. His father, John Hawley, was born in the county of Buckingham, England, and was a drover. His grandfather was also a native of the same place. The father came to America in 1838, embarking at the port of Liverpool, in a sailing-vessel, which took six weeks to make the passage. After landing in New York City, he came by canal to Syracuse, and from there by railroad to Auburn. He hired a farm from Judge Richardson, which he carried on for fourteen years, afterward buying a farm of forty acres in the town of Aurelius, which he at length sold, purchasing a larger one at Sennett, near the city of Auburn, where he remained about twenty-five years. He then moved to Tompkins County, where he is now living a retired life. He was married to Miss Sarah Woolgrove, a native of England, and had five children: Anna; Mary Ann; Joseph, deceased; George; and Newman.

Newman Hawley was educated in the district and public schools. Upon the completion of his school life he engaged in farming, remaining at home until his twenty-seventh year, when he bought the farm of one hundred and fifty acres upon which he now resides, and which was formerly owned by his wife's ancestors, the Lockwoods, having been

in their family many years. It is a very fine and well-improved farm, containing a large orchard of about three hundred apple-trees and other fruits.

He was married October 22, 1874, to Miss Betsey Hunt Lockwood, a daughter of Philo J. and Sophia (Lockwood) Lockwood, of Sennett. They have one son, Mortimer L. Hawley. The family are members of the Episcopal church of Auburn. Mr. Hawley is a Republican in politics.

EDWARD ALLANSON is a thriving farmer residing in the town of Victory, Cayuga County, three miles from Cato, in the town where he has been for many years, though born in Saratoga County, June 23, 1829. His judgment is highly respected; for he has been successful in whatever he has undertaken, and may be accounted one of the noble men of this section. His parents were Arthur and Alice (Stringer) Allanson.

Arthur Allanson was born in England, son of David Allanson, an English farmer, and was also bred a farmer and cattle-dealer, but accompanied his father to Canada, where he remained till his majority. Then he came to Saratoga County, where he farmed for several years. Thence removing to Otsego County, in Cherry Valley, he bought an estate, whereon he spent some years. Next he removed to Elgin, Ill., where he died at the age of sixty-four. His wife was Alice Stringer, who was likewise of English birth. They were married in Canada, and reared nine

children — William, George, Mary Ann, Edward, Richard, Alice, John W., Henry, Robert. Mrs. Alice Allanson died in the Illinois Home, aged eighty-five.

Edward Allanson grew up, worked, and attended school in Saratoga, Montgomery, and Otsego Counties. In early manhood he came to Victory, and bought a farm. For forty years he has been a citizen of the town, and has lived over thirty years on his present estate and the one adjoining, with only one or two intervals of absence. For his wife's health he spent a year some time since at Colorado Springs, where he bought a ranch, and raised cattle. In New York City, for a couple of years, he was in the wholesale commission and produce business, and was also engaged in shipping stock from Iowa and Nebraska, and from the whole broad West, wherever cattle were to be bought.

He married in 1852, at the age of twenty-three, Rachel A. Hager, one of the six children of William and Damaris (Rood) Hager. The Hager family are Victory people, and Mrs. Allanson was born in the very home where she now lives. Only one child, however, has blessed their union, William A., who is his father's assistant, and married to Ella Sidney, daughter of Henry Sidney, a farmer in Corunna, Mich. William and Ella (Sidney) Allanson have, in their turn, one son, Edward William Allanson. Mr. Edward Allanson is a Democrat, and has served his town five years as Supervisor. Such a man is sure to be interested in all public affairs, and has been an Assembly candidate.

The family attend the Baptist church, in which Mr. Allanson is Deacon. Young Mr. Allanson shares the manly qualities of his father and the respect which rightfully attends such qualities.



WILLIAM F. WAIT is a well-known and universally respected resident of Auburn, and a good representative of the important manufacturing interests of that city. He is the practical working member of the Nye & Wait Carpet Co., which was incorporated in 1889, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Wait was born in the village of Hagaman's Mills, near Amsterdam, N.Y., in 1846. The family name in America dates back to the Colonial days in Rhode Island. William Wait, the father of William F. of this biographical notice, was a carpet-maker, and in 1847 came from Hagaman's Mills to Whitehall, where he continued on in his old business until his death in 1865, just as his son William was attaining manhood. The mother, Mary Haigh Wait, was a native of this country, but of English ancestry, her parents having emigrated from the old country to America, and settled in Glenham, Dutchess County, N.Y. She is still living, and is passing her declining days with her sons, William F. and Horace R. Wait. She is an old lady, much respected, and is a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist church.

William F. Wait received his early education in Whitehall, and when still young

learned from his father the art of carpet-weaving. At that time only hand looms were in use. The Jacquard apparatus, however, then controlled the pattern, substantially as it does to-day, and the same materials were used; but the motive power was very primitive, and since then there have been great changes also in the process of yarn-spinning. In 1871, when twenty-five years of age, Mr. Wait came to Auburn, and there formed the partnership of Nye & Wait. L. W. Nye, the senior partner of the firm, had already been engaged in the same manufacture in the Barber Mills; but, as the old cotton-mill he owned had been destroyed by fire shortly previous to the advent of Mr. Wait, he was not so employed when the latter came to Auburn. The two became acquainted through the influence of mutual business friends in New York City. At once, with typical American energy, they fitted up the old mill with new power looms and machinery for spinning both the worsted and filling; and the new factory soon gave employment to fifty work-people. From time to time its owners have enlarged the plant, increasing it from eight looms to over a hundred, with spinning facilities to correspond. Their factory is on the north side of the city, and is fitted for both steam and water power, though the river generally supplies all the power needed through the Owasco Outlet. The employees of the firm have increased sevenfold in number, many of them being skilled workmen; and the pay-roll is correspondingly large. They devote their attention mainly to ingrain carpets, which are

sold by the H. B. Claflin Company of New York City. The original partnership continued unbroken until the centennial year, when they took into the business Mr. Nye's son, George Hyatt Nye, though without changing the firm name. Nor was there any change in this respect when the elder Mr. Nye died, nine years later, in 1885; but four years afterward the business was incorporated with G. H. Nye as President, and Mr. Wait as Vice-President and also as Manager, for, owing to his large practical knowledge, he has always been in charge of the manufacturing department.

The firm has established an enviable reputation for the fine quality of their goods and their straightforward business methods. They have every reason to be gratified with their past success, and to look forward to still greater triumphs in the future. Mr. Wait is the personification of earnest, active, and persevering industry; and his business qualities have been widely recognized by the citizens of Auburn. In 1892 he was appointed one of the Water Commissioners, and is also one of the Trustees of the Cayuga County Savings Bank.

In 1871, about the time of his coming to Auburn, Mr. Wait was married to Miss Jane B. Boyd, of the village of Whitehall, where he had passed his early years. She died in 1876, leaving a daughter who bore her mother's name, Jennie Boyd Wait. Three years later, January 8, 1879, Mr. Wait was again married, this time to Miss Lydia Bryan, daughter of Benjamin K. Bryan, of Schaghticoke. She still graces the home; and they

have one son, named both for father and mother, William Bryan Wait. In 1891 Mr. Wait built their elegant residence, at No. 211 Genesee Street, corner of Jefferson, on the site where they had already made their home for ten years. The family attend St. Peter's Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Wait is a member, her husband being also interested in parish affairs. They stand high socially, and their pleasant home is often the scene of a genuine but unostentatious hospitality.

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JACOB DEFORREST has resided in the town of Ira as boy and man for sixty years, and is well and favorably known throughout this section of Cayuga County. He has assisted in its development in many ways, witnessing with patriotic pride its growth and prosperity. He occupies the old DeForrest homestead, where he has a well-equipped and highly cultivated farm, on which is a fine set of farm buildings, everything about the place betokening the care of a neat, capable, and thrifty owner. He has accumulated his property by downright hard labor, by that wise economy that knows how to spend as well as to save, and by the exercise of sound judgment in his dealings. His entire life has been spent on this farm, where his birth occurred February 27, 1834, he being a son of John and Charity (Acker) DeForrest, both of whom were natives of Albany County, his father having been born in the town of Bethlehem, May 9, 1797, his mother on April 18, 1798.

In looking over the records of Albany County, it is found that Mr. DeForrest's paternal great-grandfather was one of its earliest settlers; and on the homestead which he there improved occurred the birth of William DeForrest, the grandfather of Jacob, on February 28, 1760. William was there reared to farming pursuits, and resided in that county several years after his marriage. Then, being imbued with that enterprising spirit characteristic of the early pioneers, he came to Cayuga County in 1814, bringing with him his wife Abigail, who was born April 6, 1762, and their children. The tedious journey was performed with teams through the almost pathless woods. He settled in the town of Ira; and, after carefully inspecting the land hereabouts, he bought of one Charles Green the farm which is now included in the homestead of his grandson, the deed for which bears the date of October 31, 1814. Mr. Green was the original settler on this land; and the only improvement of any consequence which he had made was the erection of a log house, into which William DeForrest moved, and where he and his family lived for several years. The farm then consisted of two hundred and thirty-nine acres of land, and by industrious and steady labor he cleared and improved quite a portion of it. The country, especially this section of it, was then but sparsely settled; and the nearest market for his grain and surplus produce was Albany, Catoville being simply a place where four roads met. He had many difficulties to overcome; but he endured patiently the toilsome

labors and the privations incidental to pioneer life, and both he and his wife, who bravely assisted him in all of his labors, lived to a good old age on the homestead which they had wrested from the wilderness, his earthly career being brought to a close at the venerable age of fourscore years. Of the seven children born to them, all grew to maturity; but none are now living.

John DeForrest spent the major portion of his useful life on this homestead, and ably assisted his father in his pioneer labors, his strong arm performing its full share in pushing back the forest, and establishing the comfortable home for his parents and himself. At the time of his marriage he bought a part of the home farm, and here he and his bride began their happy wedded life. He was an industrious, hard-working man, of frugal and thrifty habits, and by wise management was enabled in the course of a few years to purchase more land; and at the time of his death his farm contained one hundred and twenty-three acres of arable land, which he had managed with excellent success, having been classed among the foremost farmers of his day. He departed this life on the old homestead, March 13, 1866, at the age of sixty-eight years and ten months; and his memory is still cherished by all who knew him as a representative pioneer, and as one of the best citizens of the place. His good wife survived him, dying June 27, 1877, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years and two months. John DeForrest was a valued member of the Democratic party; and both he and his wife

were members in good standing of the Dutch Reformed church. They had a family of seven children, as follows: William, who died at the age of seventy-five years; Harvey, a farmer, residing in Oswego County; Sarah, who passed away at the age of sixty-six years; Julia Ann, who died at the age of five years; Helen, who married John Chase, of Ira; Martin, who died at the age of sixty years; and Jacob.

Jacob DeForrest grew to manhood on the homestead, and obtained a good common-school education in the town schools. On the home farm he received a practical training in the art of agriculture, and was well drilled in lessons of industry, economy, and thrift. He worked with his father for many years, and when twenty-seven years of age assumed the sole management of the farm, which he carried on with unquestioned ability and success, and which has since come into his possession. He entered earnestly into the labor of still further improving his property, his good success encouraging him to buy more land, so that his estate now consists of one hundred and forty-seven acres of fertile and well-cultivated land, and is one of the most desirable and productive of any in this vicinity. Force of character and shrewd business tact have marked the course of Mr. DeForrest ever since he began the battle of life on his own account, and have helped to place him among the substantial and solid citizens of the county, and made him worthy of the high esteem everywhere accorded him. He is perhaps seen at his best in his own home,

where he is a genial and entertaining host to all, whether friends or strangers, who cross his threshold. To the estimable woman who presides over his home, and who cordially unites with him in extending its pleasant hospitalities, Mr. DeForrest was married November 22, 1860. Her maiden name was Esther A. Barton. She is a native of Sterling, where her birth occurred January 3, 1843. Her parents were Joseph and Maria Barton, neither of whom is now living. Mr. Barton was a carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation for a long while, but in later life turned his attention to farming. Of the four children born to him and his wife only two are now living. The union of Mr. and Mrs. DeForrest has been brightened by the birth of two children: Ida E., who was born July 13, 1863, is the wife of Jerry D. Harrigan, of St. Lawrence County, New York. Edgar F., whose birth occurred on the old homestead, where he now resides, February 26, 1866, carries on the home farm, his father having retired from active labor. He is a rising young agriculturist, inheriting much of his father's energy and vigor, and bids fair ere long to become one of the important and prominent members of the farming community of this locality. He married Mattie Cooper; and they have one child, Hazel. Edgar is a sound Democrat, and a member of Cato Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Jacob DeForrest and his wife are liberal in their religious beliefs, and encourage and support heartily all plans for elevating the intellectual and moral status of the town. In politics he is a stanch Dem-

ocrat, and socially is a member of Cato Lodge, No. 250, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

THOMAS GOULD, late resident of the town of Ledyard, was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, and an intelligent and valued citizen, his enlightened and progressive views on all questions relating to the elevation of the intellectual and moral status of the town or its financial prosperity being held in high consideration. He was born here on March 24, 1829; and it was but natural that his chief interests in life should be centred here, and that the place of his nativity and the home of his children should have the benefit of his practical wisdom and sound judgment in the management of its affairs.

He was a descendant of an old New England family, his grandfather, Thomas Gould, for whom he was named, having been a native of Newport, R.I. He married Dorcas Barney, and afterward removed to Albany, N.Y., where he spent his last years. In that city Benjamin Gould, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born, the date of his birth being February 21, 1804. He was educated in the schools of Albany, and after his marriage with Anna Hazlett came to Cayuga County, and, buying land in the town of Ledyard, resided here several years. He subsequently purchased a farm nearer Aurora, and, improving a comfortable place, there spent his remaining days, industrious and respected; and the highway on which he located his home at that time is now known as "Gould's road."

Thomas Gould, son of Benjamin and Anna, who was well endowed mentally, received a liberal education, attending the Aurora Academy, the Albany Medical School, and the New Haven Medical College, and subsequently pursued his studies at an agricultural college. After graduation he settled in his native town, where he soon became numbered among its prominent and influential citizens. Having a predilection for an agricultural career, he made a most able and skilful farmer; and in the breeding of fancy stock, in which he took an especial interest, he had no peer in this part of the county. Being in feeble health, the last few years of his life were spent in comparative quiet; and his death, in 1884, when only fifty-four years old, was universally regretted in the community. His memory will long be cherished by the many who had the pleasure of his friendship, his strict integrity and countless acts of generosity and benevolence having left an indelible impression on all with whom he came in contact. Socially, he was a prominent member of the Masonic Order, and had held the highest office of the fraternity. He was an ardent Republican in his political views, and, religiously, was by birthright a member of the society of Friends. A very important event in the life of Mr. Gould was his marriage with Jane M. Gould, the daughter of James S. and Jane (Carmichel) Gould, of Albany. Their union was a particularly happy one; and their home circle was gradually enlarged by the birth of seven children, of whom five are now living, James T. having died in Janu-

ary, 1856, and Mary W. who was born, November 14, 1855, having passed on to the higher life December 27, 1870. Benjamin was born September 11, 1852; Henry J., December 25, 1853; Anna Hazlett, July 18, 1858; James C., July 30, 1862; and Eliza Wood, March 7, 1869. Benjamin married Miss Fanny Mix, of Ledyard; and they have four children, namely: Harry B., born May 29, 1878; Abbie M., born July 25, 1886; Lyman C., born in October, 1890; and Hazlett L., born in 1892. Henry was united in marriage in 1877 to M. Belle Utt, of Levanna; and they are the parents of three children, namely: Jennie N., born October 16, 1881; Sarah V., born November 24, 1884; and Anna H., born November 14, 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gould, realizing the advantages of a good education, gave their children every facility for acquiring knowledge, their daughters having attended Wells College, where Eliza was graduated with the class of 1890. Mrs. Gould is a woman of rare ability and strength of character; and these, with her natural goodness of heart, have drawn around her a large circle of warm and sincere friends, by whom she is held in high regard. She is a true Christian woman, and an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church.

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LAVERN A. PIERCE, the junior member of the law firm of Lyon & Pierce of Auburn, N.Y., was born in Syracuse, Onondaga County, October 11, 1850. His father, Azarial B. Pierce, is

yet living. His mother, Selutia (Pennell) Pierce, died in Syracuse in 1854. After the death of his mother his father married Annah J. Wicks, of Cortland County, and engaged in mercantile business in Elmira, Chemung County. In 1864 the family moved to the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, upon a farm, and resided there until 1869, when they came to Auburn.

Mr. Pierce received a common-school education, and in 1876 commenced the study of law with the firm of Wood & Rathbun, with whom he remained a year and a half, and then entered the office of his present copartner, Mr. James Lyon, where he completed his studies, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. In 1880 he was appointed City Attorney, holding the office for one term of two years, when he went to Austin, Minn., and took charge of the law department in the office of Rush B. Wheeler, a leading attorney and real estate dealer of that State. In 1884 he formed a copartnership with W. E. Richardson and Frank Day, under the firm name of Richardson, Day & Pierce, which firm purchased the business of Mr. Wheeler, and enjoyed a large and successful practice until its dissolution.

In 1887 Mr. Pierce returned to Auburn, and engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1889 he was appointed Attorney of the Board of Excise. During that year he formed a copartnership with Mr. Lyon, which yet continues. The firm has enjoyed an extensive practice, and its members have had the management of many important litigations, with uniform success. Mr. Pierce is the trial



L. A. PIERCE.

lawyer of the firm, and stands high in his profession. He is an able advocate and good office lawyer, is a safe counsellor, and has many warm friends. In 1890 he was again appointed City Attorney, and served a little over half of his term, when increasing business requiring his attention necessitated his resigning. He was again appointed on October 1, 1894, and is the present incumbent of that office. Mr. Pierce is a Republican in politics, and has served his party as a campaign speaker on many occasions. He was Chairman of the County Committee in 1881, conducting a sharp and successful canvass. He was a charter member of the Wheeler Rifles, and is a present member of the Wheeler Rifle Veterans. He is also a member of the City Club and the Young Men's Republican Club.

Mr. Pierce was married in January, 1870, to Elizabeth D. Hayes, of Genoa. Four children have blessed their marriage, of whom three—Cora A., Clair H., and William J.—are living. Mr. Pierce is a pronounced "home body," passing most of the time he can spare from his office with his family, and seldom being away from his house evenings. This brief sketch of the life of Mr. Pierce down to the present date is happily supplemented by an excellent portrait, which his friends will have no difficulty in recognizing.

DARWIN C. KNAPP, late Justice of the Peace and Police Justice of Weedsport, Cayuga County, N.Y., died at Weedsport on the tenth day of June,

1894. He was born in Wolcott, Wayne County, N.Y., March 4, 1835, son of Lewis J. and Betsey (Hoppins) Knapp. The father was born in Dutchess County, and came to Wolcott when a young man. Lewis J. Knapp was a blacksmith by trade, which he followed for many years in Wolcott, but died in Iowa, where he lived for a few years up to the time of his death. Mrs. Lewis J. Knapp ended her days at Cato, in Cayuga County.

Darwin C. Knapp was educated at Huron, and in 1863 studied law with Giles & Mills, of Weedsport, reading with them until he was admitted to the bar by examination held at Rochester in 1866. He commenced the practice of law in this town, and was soon elected to the office of Town Clerk for the town of Brutus, also holding the offices of Collector and Coroner for Cayuga County for many years. The office of Justice of the Peace for the town of Brutus he held for twenty-five years, and shortly before his death was renominated for a further term of four years. During the latter part of the time he was Police Justice for the village, a position he held as long as he lived, having also been Pension and Bounty Attorney from 1865. Justice Knapp was a Republican in politics, having always been elected on that ticket, and always taking a very active part in the politics of the county. He was one of the Trustees of the Weedsport Rural Cemetery.

Judge Knapp was married February 13, 1868, to Miss Narcissa H. Gildersleeve, of Weedsport. She was born in February, 1844, in Onondaga County, and educated in the

Weedsport Academy, her father and family having moved here in 1846. Mrs. Knapp died January 26, 1894, leaving one child, Gertrude A. Knapp. Esquire Knapp possessed in good measure all the qualifications necessary to the responsible position which he filled with credit and efficiency for so many years, having an accurate knowledge of the law, and dealing out justice with an impartial hand. His comparatively early demise, shortly after entering his sixtieth year, is felt as a public loss.

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LAVALETTE GRIFFIN, who is favorably known throughout the town of Sempronius as an industrious and prosperous farmer, is a native of Cayuga County, the place of his birth having been Summer Hill, and the date thereof December 7, 1835. His parents were Adna H. and Louisa (Brown) Griffin, the former of whom was born in Sullivan County, New York, August 13, 1808, and the latter in the State of Rhode Island, March 5, 1809. He is the descendant of a veteran of the Revolution, his great-great-grandfather, John Reynolds, although a Quaker, being one of the brave men of old who fought for American independence. He was a stanch member of the Whig party, and made himself particularly obnoxious to the Tories, being an object of hatred and terror to that class of people. His life was several times imperilled, and once was saved by the heroism of his daughter.

Ephraim Griffin, the paternal grandfather of Lavalette, was a native of Hampshire County,

Massachusetts; and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Reynolds, was born in Sullivan County, New York. Some years after their marriage they removed to this county, and were among the earliest settlers of Summer Hill. He bought a tract of land in the north-eastern corner of that town, and improved a good farm. This part of the country was then in its virgin wildness, with here and there a clearing, from which the smoke of the chimney of some pioneer's cabin might be seen. The nearest mill was many miles away, and Syracuse was the principal market. Some game still remained in the forest, and in this locality "old Tim Brown" won a more than local reputation as a hunter and trapper. Ephraim Griffin was at one time the owner of one of the most extensive farms in this vicinity. The last years of his life were spent in Cortland County, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife preceded him to the better land, having died when fifty years old. She was a most amiable and charitable woman, and a sincere Friend, or Quaker; and he was liberal in his religious views. Of the children born of their union five sons and three daughters grew to maturity; but none are now living.

Adna H. Griffin, son of Ephraim, was but a boy when he came to Cayuga County with his parents; and he grew to manhood in the town of Summer Hill. Having a natural aptitude for mechanics, he learned the trade of a machinist, going to Mottville, near Skaneateles, for that purpose. He worked at his trade several years, and for four years was

employed as an engineer on one of the lake boats. After his marriage, desiring a permanent home for himself and family, he bought a tract of land adjoining the farm where his son Lavalette now lives, in Sempronius, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Continuing to work at his trade a while longer, he rented his farm for three or four years, however, before taking possession of it. He then moved on to his homestead property, and thereafter managed it himself, and with excellent success, looking well after every detail of the farm labor. He became prominently identified with the interests of his town, where he was well known, and appreciated at his true worth. For twenty years he served faithfully as Justice of the Peace, an office which he was holding at the time of his decease, September 24, 1868. His good wife is still living on the old home farm, enjoying life at an advanced age. Of the nine children born into their happy household eight grew to maturity, the following being their record: Mrs. Loretta McConnell is a resident of Scott, Cortland County. Leland resides in the West. Arthur, Cashier of the Susquehanna Bank, resides in Binghamton. Dan R., a farmer, lives on the old homestead in Sempronius. Lavalette, also of Sempronius, is the oldest child now living. Reynolds, who was a member of Company D, Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at the battle of Port Hudson, and died July 18, 1863, when twenty-four years old. Mrs. Jennie Bean died at the age of forty-eight years. Alice died at the age of

thirty-two years, and Eugene died when an infant of twelve months.

Lavalette Griffin spent the earlier years of his life in the place of his birth, receiving a practical education in its district schools. He remained an inmate of the parental household until twenty years old, when he started out for himself, beginning as a farm laborer. He was first employed by Lloyd Slade, receiving fifteen and one-half dollars per month for his first season's work. After working for him two seasons, young Griffin was for the next three years in the employment of Lucius Fitts, who warmly appreciated his energy and industry. Shortly after the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted, October 1, 1861, as a defender of the Union and of liberty in the Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, Company D, under the command of Captain Charles C. Dwight, and was soon after in the midst of the conflict. He was in the siege of Port Hudson, where his brother received his fatal wounds, at Deep Bottom, below Richmond, Cedar Creek, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and in many other engagements, never faltering in his duty. He remained with his regiment until April 10, 1865, when, on account of poor health, he had to be relieved, and received his honorable discharge. Returning to Sempronius, Mr. Griffin bought the farm where he now resides, taking possession of it in the spring of 1866, twenty-eight years ago. In the mean time he has worked a wonderful change in its appearance and condition, having the one hundred acres of fertile land all in an excellent state

of cultivation, well supplied with a substantial set of frame buildings, and equipped with all the appliances for carrying on his work after the most approved modern methods. He has gradually extended his operations, and his dairy now includes from twelve to sixteen head of choice cattle of fine Durham and Jersey grades.

The marriage of Mr. Griffin with Olive C. Sayles took place on December 21, 1865. Mrs. Griffin is a native of Ohio, born in Erie County, October 2, 1840, being a daughter of John F. and Catherine (Bennett) Sayles. Her father, who was a physician of note, was born in Sempronius, February 2, 1813, and died July 18, 1863. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, where her birth occurred on January 5, 1822, died in early womanhood, passing from earth in March, 1845. Ezekiel Sayles, Sr., the great-grandfather, and Ezekiel Sayles, Jr., the grandfather of Mrs. Griffin, were among the first settlers of Sempronius, having located their home on Sayles Corners before the town was organized, and were prominently identified with the early settlement of the place. Of the union of Mr. Griffin and his wife three children have been born, as follows: Mary E., born April 25, 1868, is the wife of Irving Fuller, of Sempronius. Eugene, born September 11, 1869, lives on the home farm. Henrietta B., born October 6, 1880, is at home.

Mr. Griffin is a true Republican in his politics, is skilful as a farmer, straightforward and upright as a business man; and he and his family are held in high respect by the

community. He served with acceptation as Supervisor in 1883 and 1885, and is a valued member of Sempronius Post, No. 479, Grand Army of the Republic.

 **G**EORGE P. CLARK, a prominent and enterprising farmer and stock-grower of Cayuga County, owns and occupies a fine homestead in the town of Moravia. He is a skilled agriculturist and a good business man, honest and upright in his dealings, and possesses the confidence and good will of his neighbors and associates. A native of the Empire State, he was born in the town of Scott, Cortland County, February 17, 1833, a son of Nathaniel and Laura (Tuttle) Clark, the former of whom was born in the town of Scott in 1808, and the latter in Suffolk County, Long Island, in 1810.

Cyrus Clark, the father of Nathaniel, was a New England man by birth, and one of the earliest settlers of Cortland County, where he resided some years, industriously laboring to clear a farm from the forest-covered land. As a tiller of the soil, he was very successful, improving and cultivating the land which he had purchased from the government, and establishing a comfortable home. He subsequently removed still further Westward, settling in the State of Indiana, where the last years of his busy life were passed, his death occurring at the age of fourscore years. To him and his good wife, who also lived to a venerable age, eight children were born, none of whom are now living.

Nathaniel Clark was reared to the life of a farmer, residing in Cortland County, actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. Coming to this county in 1838, he bought a tract of fifty acres of timbered land in the town of Sempronius; and on this he began the arduous labor of reclaiming a homestead. With energetic perseverance he toiled from day to day, and in the course of time found himself the possessor of a well-cleared farm, which he conducted in a most profitable manner. He had not so many obstacles to overcome as beset the pathway of the early pioneer, as in the quarter of a century preceding his arrival here this part of the county had been developed with amazing rapidity. Instead of carrying their grain and surplus produce fifty miles, a very convenient market was found in Homer; and mills were equally near, saving him many a tedious and often-times dangerous trip. In 1865 his happy home circle was rudely broken by the hand of death, his wife being called to the bright world beyond. He lived to the good old age of fourscore years, dying at the home of one of his children in Pennsylvania, in the month of March, 1889. He was a Whig in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Of the eight children born of their union all are living, the following being their record: George P.; Orson, a farmer, living in Sempronius; Mary, the wife of DeWitt Newell, a farmer, residing in Niles; Martha, who married Benjamin Benyea, a farmer, living in Sempronius; Roxie, the wife of Edgar Bevere, a merchant of Tioga

County, Pennsylvania; Harriet, the wife of George Loyster, a farmer, living in Scipio; Lora, the wife of Oliver Huff, a farmer of Sempronius; Millard F., a mechanic, living in Tioga County, Pennsylvania.

George P. Clark, the eldest child of the parental household, was a lad of five summers when he came to this county, where he received a good education in the public schools of Sempronius. He was early initiated into the secrets of agricultural success on the home farm, on which he remained until twenty-one years of age. He then started in life on his own account. Purchasing a farm of one hundred acres in Sempronius, he carried it on for ten years with surprisingly good results. Then, selling that at an advantage, he bought another farm in the same town, on which he lived for two years; but, being dissatisfied with it, he disposed of that property and bought the homestead where he now resides, taking possession in the fall of 1865. This contains one hundred acres of valuable land, on which he has made extended improvements, entirely remodelling the house and farm buildings, and putting up new where needed. He is a progressive and far-seeing man of business, and an agriculturist of superior ability, who has made no mistake in devoting his time and attention to the tilling of the soil, his success in this direction having been assured from the beginning. He raises a great deal of grain, and carries on an extensive dairy, having twenty-two head of fine native cattle. During the time of the Civil War Mr. Clark laid aside for a while the

labors of his chosen occupation that he might assist in defending his country's flag, enlisting September 2, 1864, in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, becoming a member of Company C, under the command of Captain Burke, the commander of the regiment being Colonel Snyder. He was an active participant in several battles, being at Cedar Creek, Petersburg, and Sailor's Run, and in many minor engagements, in the mean time suffering much from exposure; and at the time of the surrender of General Lee he was lying very near death's door with typhoid fever. He served until the close of the war, and received his honorable discharge June 15, 1865.

Mr. Clark has been twice married. His first wife, Dorisca Thompson, daughter of David and Rosetta Thompson, and a native of Sempronius, to whom he was united in marriage on August 20, 1857, died on the family homestead on the 27th of February, 1893. She was a good wife and mother, and was held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She bore her husband four children, of whom the following is a brief record: Rosetta, the wife of Neal Downing, a farmer, lives in Niles. Adda Saluna, the wife of Mortimer Silcox, a farmer, resides in the town of Moravia. Nettie is the wife of Charles Foster, a farmer, residing in Sempronius. Azuma, the wife of Vincent Couch, resides in the village of Cortland. The union of Mr. Clark with Emma Wormer was solemnized March 26, 1894. She is a native of this county, born in the

town of Moravia, and is a grand-daughter of William D. and Judy Wormer. Mr. W. D. Wormer was one of the early settlers of Moravia, coming here in the first days of its settlement, and was an important factor in advancing its interests and developing its resources. He lived to the age of seventy-three years, spending the last days of his earthly existence in the city of Syracuse. Mrs. Clark's father was born in the town of Moravia in 1833, and here spent the major portion of his brief life, dying at the age of thirty-nine years. His widow, a native of Rochester, is now living with Mrs. Clark, the only child of her marriage. She is a devout Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Wormer was a Democrat in his political views.

Mr. Clark is a member of Moravia Lodge, No. 155, Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics is a strong Republican, having voted with that party since its organization. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist church.

FRANK C. SMITH, M.D., a popular and highly successful physician of Fleming Hill, Cayuga County, conducts a large practice, and is considered one of the most eminent of the younger medical men in this part of the Empire State. He was born on August 17, 1858, and is the son of Harvey Smith, a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, of whom an extended sketch appears in another part of this volume.

Samuel H. Smith, the Doctor's paternal grandfather, was born and educated in Bucks County, and there spent the earlier years of his life. He became a noted physician of the Thompsonian school, being licensed to practice in the State of New York in 1838. After successfully engaging in professional duties in Fleming Hill for a number of years, Dr. Smith removed to the city of Auburn, and there spent his declining years, retired from active cares.

Harvey Smith, son of Dr. Samuel H. Smith, having been reared to agricultural pursuits, decided to follow that free and independent calling, and accordingly purchased a farm in the town of Fleming, about three miles south-west of Auburn, and is there prosperously engaged in tilling the soil. When a young man, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Adelaide Allen, who was born in McLean, Tompkins County, being a daughter of George and Sarah (Benham) Allen. They became the parents of three children—Frank C., Harry, and Mattie.

Frank C. Smith, the eldest of these children, is the subject of this brief personal mention. He received a thorough elementary education in the days of his youth, and, after leaving the district schools of his native town, pursued his studies at the Auburn Academy. Desiring to enter the medical profession, he began the study of medicine at the age of nineteen years under the tuition of Dr. Foster, a physician of merit. In 1879 he went to Chicago to attend lectures at the Bennett Medical College, and was graduated from that

institution, March 23, 1881. Dr. Smith began the work of his profession in Auburn, remaining there until 1884, when he removed to Fleming Hill, where he has since been engaged in lucrative practice, having won an excellent reputation as a physician of much natural ability and acquired skill, and entirely worthy of confidence.

On December 9, 1885, Dr. Frank C. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Carrie K. Wyckoff, who was born in the town of Scipio, March 20, 1858, being a daughter of Gardner B. and Jane (Edson) Wyckoff. Dr. Smith and his accomplished wife have a pleasant home, to which they welcome their numerous friends and acquaintances with a genial and cordial hospitality, making even the stranger feel at home within their gates. Politically, Dr. Smith is an unwavering Republican, and has served three years as Coroner.



CHARLES F. McCREA, a well-known wholesale and retail baker, doing business at No. 86 Van Anden Street, Auburn, N.Y., was born in this city, April 28, 1853.

His father, Alexander McCrea, was born at Sterling, Cayuga County, in 1815, and was engaged in business as a baker in the city of Auburn for over half a century. His bakery was at No. 12 State Street, where he built a fine three-story block, which is an ornament to the city. He came to Auburn when quite a young man, learning his trade under Mr. Blood, from whom he eventually bought the

business. He was also engaged as a dealer in coal for over twenty years, and was one of the most enterprising business men of the city. He was elected on the Republican ticket as Alderman for two terms, and also worthily occupied the Mayoralty chair for one year. Mr. McCrea married Miss Lucy Howard, of Sterling, by whom he had six children. He died suddenly in March, 1891.

Charles F. McCrea received his education in the Auburn schools, and afterward learned the trade of a baker, remaining with his father until 1886, when he started in business for himself at No. 86 Van Anden Street, where he now conducts a large bakery, giving employment to seven men, and keeping several teams. Mr. McCrea was married June 5, 1872, to Miss Emma Cook, daughter of William Cook, formerly in the shoe business in this city, now deceased. Two children have been the fruit of this union, namely: Lulu, who is now pursuing her studies at Batavia; and Alice. Mr. and Mrs. McCrea are members of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. Mr. McCrea has a high reputation as an honest, intelligent, liberal-minded business man, his genial manners and his readiness to oblige making him esteemed by all classes.

HENRY B. GULICK, an estimable gentleman, who for the past nine years has been Justice of the Peace in the town of Ira, Cayuga County, was born in Pascoag, R.I., in 1827, the son of William and Ann Elizabeth Gulick. The name is

German; and the father came from Germany, though the mother came from England. But they spent most of their lives in the town where Henry was born, and where William worked as a factory hand.

From childhood Mr. Henry B. Gulick has been in woollen-mills, beginning at the very bottom, and working up to the Superintendency—a position he held at intervals for many years—and finally into ownership. In 1864, at the age of forty-seven, he went to Lockport, to start a woollen-mill there. Some years later he removed to Galena, Ill., where he was a neighbor of the famous General U. S. Grant, and started and superintended another factory. Then he came back to Lockport, to open a mill of his own, giving employment to twenty-five hands. This he sold out in 1880, and came to Cayuga County, wishing to retire from active labor; and he has ever since been a citizen of Ira.

In 1850, at the age of twenty-three, he married Sarah Jane Linton, by whom he became the father of two children. One of these, Fred C. Gulick, born in 1851, still lives in Lockport. The other, Roscoe L. Gulick, born in 1854, was killed at the Holly shops in Lockport. Mrs. Sarah J. Gulick died in 1876; and in April, 1880, Mr. Gulick again married. In 1885 he was elected to fill out an unexpired term as Justice of the Peace, and has since been three times re-elected to the same office. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The present Mrs. Gulick was Mrs. Irene

Ann Cook, the widow of Mr. Bradford Cook, of Cato (a sketch of whom is elsewhere in this volume), and the daughter of Henry Moulton, of Fort Ann, Washington County. She was born on March 4, 1828, precisely three years after John Quincy Adams was first inaugurated as President of the United States. Her father was one of the oldest farmers in that region, having been born there. His father, Mrs. Gulick's grandfather, was David Moulton. With her first husband, Mr. Cook, she went to the town of Cato, where she lived till her marriage with Mr. Gulick. She is a lady of sterling excellence, and belongs to the Disciples' Church, which her husband attends with her.

A bright woman of to-day has said: "Man has subdued the world, but woman has subdued man. Mind and muscle have won his victories: love and loveliness have gained hers. No monarch has been so great, no peasant so lowly, that he has not been glad to lay his best at the feet of a woman." These words apply to Mrs. Gulick; while to her husband might be assigned these words of that gifted essayist and philosopher, Joseph Addison: "Mankind are more indebted to industry than ingenuity. The gods set up their favors at a price, and industry is the purchaser."

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BRADFORD COOK was born in 1801, in Washington County, New York. His first name bears a Pilgrim flavor; and it is not surprising to find, in 1803, his father removing to a town named

Plymouth, although it was not in the Old Colony of Massachusetts, where Governor Bradford once presided, but a newer town in Chenango County, New York. In 1816, when a boy of fifteen, Bradford Cook was sent to the town of Norwich, in the same county, as apprentice to a carpenter and joiner named Wait. Apprenticeship was then a very different affair from what it is to-day, when the novice leaves the master's employ before he has half learned his trade. Bradford served his time faithfully, and acquired those industrious habits which were his pride, and are ever the harbingers of future welfare; for Hogarth's pictures of "The Idle and Industrious Apprentices" illustrate the human career in all ages and nations. The lazy boy goes often to the bad, while the industrious lad rises to prosperity.

In 1827 Mr. Cook came to Cato, where he became a pious convert, and joined the Baptist church at Meridian. With the regular Baptists he remained till 1834, when he transferred his membership to that branch of the Baptists known as the Disciples, and erected a church in Cato. In this communion he remained till his death. After this sad event, Esquire Colvin, a leading citizen of Cato, declared that the light of the place had gone out. The Bible was ever Bradford Cook's guide. His burial took place from the meeting-house which he had done the most toward building. No man had contributed more in every way to sustain the society there worshipping; and a large concourse of friends followed his body to the

grave. When Union Hill Cemetery was laid out, he was President and Secretary of the corporation as long as he was able to fill such offices; and it was fitting that by its leafy paths and beneath its grassy mould his mortal remains should lie. He built the foundry now occupied by E. Q. Dutton. It was the first in the vicinity; and there he carried on the iron trade, in connection with a wagon and blacksmith shop. He was active in educational as well as ecclesiastical and industrial matters, and was a School Trustee. In fact everything that affected the welfare of the village was to him a matter of practical concern. He owned considerable land; and, as a carpenter, he took contracts for many Cato buildings.

In all the relations of life Bradford Cook commanded the respect of all classes of people, irrespective of creed or party, as a man of pure motives. A celebrated English preacher has said, "Piety and virtue are not only delightful for the present, but they leave peace and contentment behind them." And Mr. Cook might have adopted as his own (and practically did so) the Pauline motto, "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

HORACE JOSEPH KINGSBURY, a very capable farmer, living near Martville, in the southern part of Sterling, was born in this town, June 12, 1823. It is thought that his great-grandfather, Joseph Kingsbury, died shortly after coming from England, and that the widow

married Colonel Baker, of the Revolutionary army.

The grandfather, Oliver Kingsbury, was one of three brothers serving together in the Patriot army, where he fought under Colonel Baker, his stepfather, to the end of the war. The other two brothers were captured by the Indians. Joseph (named for his grandfather) was sold into Canada for three barrels of rum, and there married a Canadian merchant's daughter, and later returned to the United States, where he passed the rest of his life. After the war Grandfather Oliver Kingsbury married a daughter of Colonel Baker, and lived in Plainfield, N.H., where he was an early settler, raised a family of eight children, and died aged eighty-five, his widow living still longer, to the rare age of one hundred and three, and dying in the same house.

Oliver Kingsbury's son Joseph, the father of Horace J., and named for his grandfather, as well as for the uncle who had enjoyed the romantic Canadian experience, was born in Plainfield, N.H., where he grew up on the farm, and attended the district school. Attaining his majority, he came to Sterling, cleared one hundred acres of forest land, and erected a block-house of hewn logs, then considered the best building anywhere about. Two years he lived alone, fishing and hunting, and occasionally getting a meal at the house of John C. Cooper, who is chronicled on another page. Leaving a part of his land unclaimed, he then went back to New Hampshire and married, remaining two years with his father, after which he once more

came to Sterling, accompanied by his wife and his brother-in-law, Mr. Wilson, and with a pair of horses, two yoke of oxen, and household goods. After a few years he again went to Plainfield, to care for his aged parents, until death relieved him of this charge. Thereafter he came to Sterling for the third and last time, and remained many years; though before his death, at the age of seventy-seven, he sold the old place, and bought a farm near Hannibal, whereon he put up nice buildings. His wife was Nancy Hall, daughter of Aaron Hall, of Connecticut; and they reared eight children: Nancy, named for her mother, and married to Joseph Van Patten, a butcher of Hannibal; Horace Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Emily, married to Munroe Goddell, a Union Springs machinist, who served in the Union army, and lost an arm in battle; George; Lewis; Harriet, married to Walter Saunders, of Hannibal; Sarah; and Theoren W. Their mother died, aged seventy-one, in the same house as her husband. They were both Baptist church members, he holding the office of Deacon.

Their eldest child was born in New England; but Horace was born in the log house, and was nine years old when he returned to New Hampshire with his father. He attended the district school and Kimball Union Academy, in the town of Plainfield, and then taught school at White River, Vt., when he was seventeen. At twenty he came again to Sterling, and taught his second school, and continued to teach in winter, while in the summer he was by turns a farmer and a clerk

in stores at Martville and Hannibal. Ambitious to establish a home, he purchased a farm when he was twenty-three. Losing this property through knavery, he had to begin over again; but in due time he bought another farm, near Martville, which he sold in 1861, when the war stirred the patriotic and military blood in his veins, till he made ready to go to the front. His active services were not required, though he spent much time and money in the Union cause. In 1865, the war being over, he purchased his present farm, whereto he has added acres enough to make a full hundred, which he still superintends.

At the age of thirty-one, in 1854, he married Mary Myle Crane, of this town; but she only blessed his home one year, and died childless. Next he married Mrs. Julia Hall, of Moravia, daughter of William Snyder, and widow of a Mr. Hall of that town; but she also died in a year and a half, leaving one child, Julia, who lived to be twenty-seven. For his third wife he married Susan Morgan, of New Hampshire, who has borne five children, four of whom died very young. Horace was named for his father, while Morgan bore his mother's family name. The youngest, Nellie, lived to womanhood, but died aged twenty-seven.

Mr. Kingsbury is indeed a patient mourner, having been called to the burial of two wives and seven children, besides his parents and other relatives; but he has always relied upon a Higher Power. As for himself he is as vigorous at seventy-one as are most men at fifty, with a mind as clear as it was in youth-

ful manhood, and a retentive memory, full of facts. As the oldest representative of one of the oldest families, he is thoroughly in touch with local affairs. Republican in politics and active in town matters, he has been Assessor, Supervisor, and Constable for many years. In religion he is a Baptist; but the interest of this public-spirited citizen travels beyond sectarian limitations, and reaches every worthy enterprise.

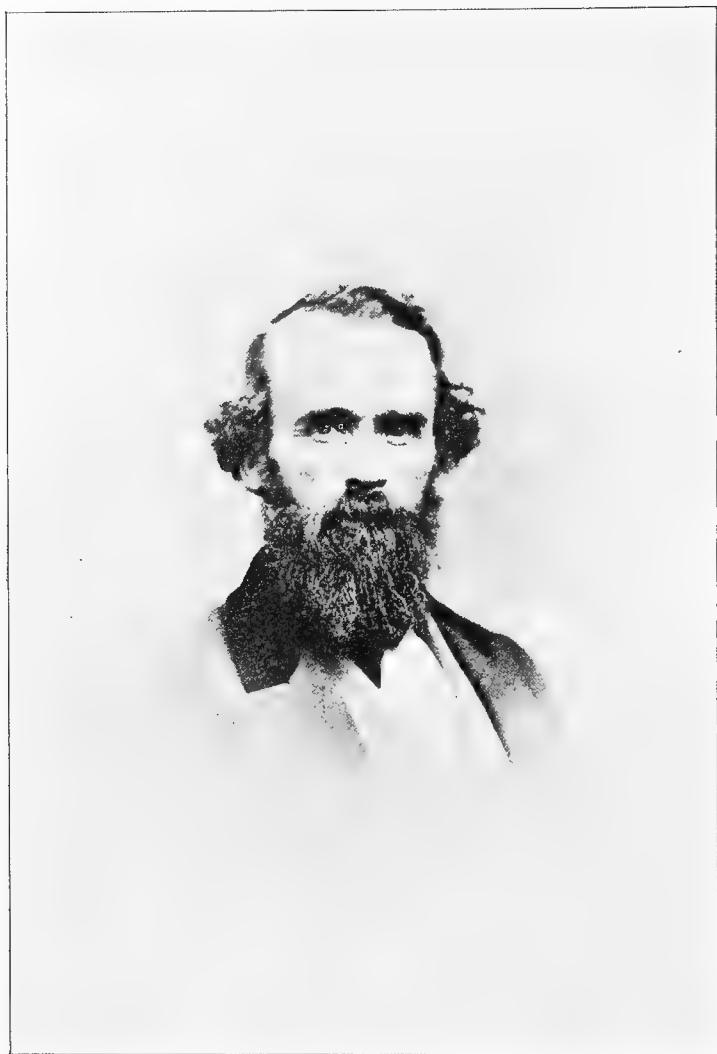
JOHN S. CASLER, a Cayuga County farmer, whose career furnishes a forcible illustration of the prosperity to be achieved through persevering toil and wise economy, is a young man possessing good health, vigorous muscle, a stout heart, and a clear brain, and asking favors of no one. He was born in the town of Scipio, November 20, 1823.

His father, Henry Casler, was born in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, and in after years came to Cayuga County, settling here in early pioneer times, when the now thriving city of Auburn was a small hamlet, known as Hardenburg's Corners. He worked at first as a miller, and in different places, finally locating himself permanently in Scipio. He married Polly Cox, a daughter of Jacob Cox; and to them were born the following children: Henry; Abigail; Kate; Jacob; Hiram; William; and John S., the subject of this brief biography.

John S. Casler was educated in the public schools of his native town, and very early in

life was a self-supporting member of society. Feeling assured that, with the aid and encouragement of a good wife, his chances for success would be doubled, he married at the age of twenty-three years, and shortly afterward went to Michigan in search of his fortune. This, however, was a step in the wrong direction; for, not being favorably impressed with his prospects there, he was back in Scipio in eighteen days, and, moving into an old house, he began work with renewed vigor. He labored with energy and industry, and in 1861 removed to Scipio Centre, and, hiring a farm here, carried it on with excellent financial results for some years. He had begun life a poor man; but, being wise in his expenditures and frugal in his habits, he accumulated sufficient money in the course of time to purchase the homestead where he is now living, surrounded by all the comforts of life. His farm contains eighty-two acres of excellent land in a good state of tillage, well stocked and well equipped with the requisite machinery for carrying on his agricultural operations. He has erected a fine dwelling, and his barn and other farm buildings are of a substantial character. Mr. Casler was always a very active and able man until seven years ago, when in some unaccountable manner the family were poisoned; and, though his wife and son soon recovered from the deleterious effects, his nervous system received such a shock that he has been afflicted ever since.

Mr. Casler was united in marriage in 1846 with Julia A. Ide, daughter of Nathan and Electa (Hill) Ide. Of this union three chil-



W. B. CARTER.

dren were born; but in 1861, at a time when Mrs. Casler was blind from the effects of a cataract on her eye, the household was afflicted by that dreaded scourge, diphtheria, which proved fatal in the case of two of the little ones and a sister of Mrs. Casler. Their only living child, a son, named Edwin T., now the overseer of a large dairy farm at Brighton, near Rochester, married Mary Ostrander; and they have one child. Mr. John S. Casler is connected with the Masonic Order, and is a member of Cayuga Lodge. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, having been identified with the Republican party since its formation. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1844 for James K. Polk.

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OODARD B. CARTER, one of the foremost agriculturists of this county, where he owns many acres of choice land, has in the town of Ira, the centre of his interests, a large and highly improved farm, on which he has lived and labored for half a century with most gratifying results. He is a native of this county, born in pioneer times, June 22, 1822, being the date of his birth, which occurred in the town of Ira. His grandfather, Enoch Carter, who was born in Massachusetts, in early life removed to this State, becoming one of the pioneers of Washington County, where he bought a tract of wild land, from which he improved a home-stead, and there lived to the age of fourscore years.

Benjamin Carter, son of Enoch, was also a

farmer by occupation, and, after arriving at years of discretion, joined the band of enterprising young men who were seeking to establish homes in the unsettled country of this part of the State. He came first to Cayuga County on a prospecting tour, and, being pleased with the outlook, invested money in land in the town of Ira, in the year 1816. Then, returning to the place of his nativity, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Cole; and soon after the ceremony that made the twain one they started for their new home in the wilderness. Instead of being whizzed across the country in a few short hours in a palace-car, the bridal party were several days in traversing the distance, following a road marked by blazed trees, even this being at times almost impassable, owing to broken limbs or the wanton growth of underbrush and thickets. The two hundred acres of land which he had previously purchased were unimproved; and his first work was to erect a small log house, where he and his bride established themselves as comfortably as they could, and lived several years. Wild game being plentiful in those days, venison, bears' meat, and wild turkey furnished a large part of their subsistence, until they had cleared sufficient land to raise a few vegetables. Mr. Carter was a diligent and practical farmer, and not only improved a good farm for himself, but performed his full share in extending the farming interests, and developing the resources, of this part of the county. In local affairs he became quite prominent, serving as Assessor, Highway Commissioner, and

filling minor offices. In his early life he was a Democrat politically, but in his later years he affiliated with the Republican party. Both he and his wife were sincere Christian people, and consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Their declining years were spent in the town of Oswego Falls, where he passed away at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife at the age of threescore years and ten. Their household circle included five children, four of whom are now living, namely: Russell, a farmer, residing in Granby, Oswego County; Woodard B.; Charles, who is a merchant in California; Olive, a resident of Cazenovia, Madison County; and Anna Emerett, who died at the age of forty years.

Woodard B. Carter, second son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Cole) Carter, grew to maturity on the parental homestead, receiving a good practical education, attending first the district schools of Ira, and afterward spending two terms at the Fulton Academy. He became well prepared for the life of a farmer by the pioneer work he was called upon to do in his youthful days, assisting his father in cutting down forests and clearing the land; for this was a labor of many years, much of it being accomplished after he was of an age to be of material assistance. When old enough to assume business responsibilities on his own account, Mr. Carter rented the home farm; and, after carrying it on successfully for several years, he bought the estate of his father, and has since resided here, being now one of the oldest settlers of the place. He raises large crops of grain and tobacco, and

has an extensive dairy, all of which he manages with profit. To the original acreage he has added more land, so that he now has a fine estate of two hundred and forty acres, on which he has made excellent improvements, among others being the erection of a beautiful residence, which he completed in 1887, at a cost of four thousand dollars. This, with his convenient and commodious barns and storehouses, and abundance of machinery for expeditiously prosecuting his work, renders his homestead one of the finest and best equipped in this locality. His whole course through life has shown him to be intelligent, practical, and capable as a farmer, kind-hearted and right-principled as a man, and public-spirited and loyal as a citizen. In politics he adheres to the Republican party, and has served with fidelity as Supervisor two terms, Justice of the Peace twelve years, and as Assessor three years. He is deeply interested in religious matters, and is a worthy member of the Congregational church of Lysander. Mr. Carter has never married, but has attained his present easy circumstances single-handed and alone, with the advantage, however, of having been well started at home.

A portrait of this influential citizen may be seen on a preceding page.



SCAR F. KNAPP is the energetic business manager of the Auburn *Advertiser*. He was born in Groton, Tompkins County, on February 19, 1819, while James Monroe was President, and was

the grandson of Gilead Knapp, the family coming from Massachusetts. When Oscar was only two years old, his mother removed to Cayuga County, and settled in the town of Summer Hill; and he attended school in the neighboring town of Locke. At the age of fourteen, in 1833, he went to Ithaca, where he could have a chance to learn printing in the office of a new paper, the Jeffersonian-Tompkins *Times*. His earliest spare money, twenty-five dollars, was there earned by the publication of a New Year's address. The next year, 1834, he went into the office of the Cortland *Republican*. Before he was twenty he had mastered the mechanical part of the business, and came to Auburn, in the spring of 1839, as foreman of the Auburn *Journal*. This position he faithfully maintained four years, scarcely going out of the village, and thus saving enough money to buy a farm of fifty acres in Summer Hill, near his early home; for it was his youthful ambition to own land and a frame house.

On March 22, 1843, when twenty-four years old, he married Arietta M. Terry; and they went to live on the farm, where he expected to spend his remaining years. But after a twelvemonth's experience they were tired of selling eggs at six cents a dozen, and making butter for twelve cents a pound, besides missing the opportunities of town culture, and having to ride four miles to "meeting." So they sold the farm, and in the course of the next two years Oscar was in his old place in Auburn as foreman of the *Journal* and *Advertiser* office; and in August, 1849, he formed a

partnership with George W. Peck for the purchase of the whole establishment, Peck to manage the columns, and Knapp the finances, for both a weekly and daily publication. On the death of Mr. Peck, his two sons succeeded to this position; and the admirably balanced arrangement thus continued from 1851 to 1885, over a third of a century. The newspaper was in those days a third less in size than at present, and paid less than five dollars a week for telegrams, though the subscription price of the daily was nine dollars a year. Meanwhile the general job department had greatly increased; and some ten or twelve years since Mr. E. H. Thomson was admitted as a partner, he giving the job business his special attention. The *Journal* has been Republican in its principles ever since that party was formed, and largely owes its success and influence to the devotion of Mr. Knapp and his partners to its interests, and his economical administration of its affairs.

While in Cortland County Mr. Knapp, at the age of eighteen, made a profession of religion, and subsequently joined the First Baptist Church in Auburn, in May, 1839, of which he was Clerk from 1846 to 1885, nearly forty years. From 1847 to 1879, over thirty years, he was superintendent of the Sunday-school, and in 1865 was chosen Deacon. Several times he has acted as Clerk and President at the meetings of the Cayuga Baptist Association, and has been many years its Corresponding Secretary. In the society to which he belongs he has been very liberal, giving a large sum toward the erection of its

meeting-house. Hardly need it be said that he has been an ardent Republican from the establishment of that party, though not caring for office. He has been Trustee, and is now a Director of the Cayuga County Savings Bank, and is now Trustee for the Fort Hill Cemetery. Since 1870 he has been a Director in the Auburn Gaslight Company. From 1873 till 1891 he was a Director in the National Bank of Auburn. For thirteen years, from its organization in 1865, he was a Trustee of the Home for the Friendless. From 1875 to 1878 he was Chairman of the City Board of Education, of which he was several years a subordinate member. For three years he was a Director of the Baptist State Convention. In 1892 he was made a Trustee of the Auburn Female Bible Society, an auxiliary of the American Bible Society.

The beautiful Knapp home at 207 Genesee Street was built in 1855, and the owner is now the oldest resident in that vicinity. His wife was born in Aurelius, but was educated in Auburn; and they have three daughters and one son. Gertrude, born in 1844, married the Hon. Sereno E. Payne. Louise, born in 1850, is the wife of the Rev. Plato T. Jones, now the very successful pastor of a church in Matteawan. Another daughter remains at home, ministering to an invalid mother.

Horace J. Knapp, born in 1847, was the second child. After studying at the Academy, he began business with his father, having been familiar with types and presses from his earliest childhood. He was married in

1869, his wife being Della S. Swift, the eldest daughter of Dr. Swift, of Auburn.

Wisely says Thomas Carlyle, "There are but two ways of paying debt: increase of industry in raising income; increase of thrift in laying it out." With equal truth a foreign writer has said, "A plodding diligence brings us sooner to our journey's end than a fluttering way of advancing by starts."

FREDERIC A. DUDLEY, M.D., of Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., is the possessor of a military record that many might envy and few could emulate. He was born in Madison, Conn., January 6, 1842, and can trace his ancestry in an unbroken line back to the seventeenth century. Dr. Dudley, as the name implies, is of English descent. The first of his ancestors who came to this country was John Dudley, who was born in England in 1650, and died at Madison, Conn., 1690. The line of descent is as follows: Ebenezer, born in Madison, February 27, 1681, died August 29, 1751; Ebenezer, born 1719, died July 8, 1784; Jonathan, born March 6, 1757, died April 5, 1796; Ebenezer, born August 25, 1782, died February 7, 1864. Samuel, son of the last-named and father of the subject of this sketch, was educated at Madison in the same village where his family had lived for generations. Unlike the majority of his ancestors, who were tillers of the soil, he learned the trade of marble-cutting, and later went into business as a marble-dealer in the town of New Haven. In 1869 he re-

moved to Cayuga County, New York, with his family, and in 1874 bought the stage route that runs from Northville to King's Ferry Station, which he still operates. Mr. Samuel Dudley married Mary, daughter of Robert Smith, of Washington, Conn., and is the father of three children; namely, Cornelia L., Hosmer, and Frederic A. The daughter Cornelia is the wife of Charles W. Dennis, of Toronto, Can. Hosmer married Miss Ellen Close, and has one child, Grace.

Frederic, who is the youngest of the family, enjoyed the advantage of a liberal education, pursuing his elementary studies at the common school and academy, and taking his professional course at the Yale Medical College, where he was graduated in 1862. He was a student at the breaking out of the Civil War, but, at the call for troops, thrust self-interest on one side, and rushed to the defence of his country, enlisting in General Terry's regiment, the Seventh Connecticut, remaining with that regiment about two months, and returning to Yale in order to receive his diploma. He was then appointed a medical cadet in the United States Army, and was sent to join McClellan's command at Monson's Hill, and afterward was attached to the Douglas Hospital in Washington, D.C. After remaining about six months in Washington, Dr. Dudley was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment, serving six months in that capacity, when he was promoted to the rank of Surgeon of the same regiment. He was attached to the Second Army Corps until the surrender

of General Lee. The Adjutant-general's report for the year 1866 makes mention of the brave young Doctor as follows: "Surgeon Dudley, an able and efficient officer, was under fire constantly; and his ability was the means of taking him from the regiment much of the time. He was in charge of the Division Hospital, yet was always to be found in the brunt of the battle, attending to the wounded. He was wounded at Gettysburg, and was taken prisoner at Hatcher's Run, October, 1864, voluntarily, through his zeal for the wounded." In the "Military and Civic History of Connecticut" Surgeon Dudley is also personally mentioned in these terms: "Surgeon F. A. Dudley, who was constantly under fire, was wounded in the arm by the explosion of a shell, was a prisoner at Libby prison for four months, and then rejoined his regiment at Petersburg, remaining with them until the close of the war, being mustered out at Hartford, Conn., 1865."

Soon after the war Dr. Dudley came to Genoa, and has been a practising physician in this town ever since. He was married in 1871 to Sarah J. Slocum, a daughter of Ezra C. Slocum, of Genoa. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also a Free Mason, and is a prominent member of the Cayuga County Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. Dr. Dudley is a most cultured gentleman, and deservedly enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsman; and his patriotism is such that, although not a young man, he is ready to

do again what he did in 1861, should occasion require.

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DAVID WRIGHT. A fixed determination to succeed, with mental and moral qualifications of a high order, do not always result in the successful accomplishment of life's aims, and are not to be met with in every person; yet it is to such sturdy equipment that the subject of this sketch can ascribe his steady and sure advance in reputation and honor and in the accumulation of worldly wealth.

David Wright, Esq., a retired lawyer of Auburn, N.Y., where he was for many years an eminent practitioner, is a descendant of early settlers of the woody land of Penn, his paternal great-grandfather having come to this country with the renowned Quaker leader. Mr. Wright is a native of the Keystone State, having been born on April 18, 1806, at Penn's Manor, Bucks County, Pa. His father, Amos Wright, was a farmer, and in religious belief a sterling old Quaker, attending worship at the only meeting-house of that denomination in the neighborhood. He had all the Quaker horror of war and bloodshed, and a memorable incident in his life was when he was fined fifty dollars for refusing to serve as a soldier under Washington in what is known as the "Whiskey Rebellion." On another occasion he bought the time of two Hollanders, a man and a woman, whose services were sold for a certain length of time to pay their passage to this country.

David pursued his early studies at the

Friends' School, spending several years there, and gaining what was seldom to be had in those days — "a good, broad, and general education." Most of his time was devoted to mathematics and surveying, subjects for which he had a special aptitude.

Soon after the completion of his school life he departed for Western New York, arriving here in 1826. He at first applied for the position of teacher at the common school in the old town of Scipio, there being a large Friends' settlement at that place. A certain time was set for his examination by the Trustees; and, upon presenting himself, one of the first questions asked was in relation to vowels and consonants, and, as his attention had been chiefly devoted to mathematics, he was unable to give a satisfactory answer. Methodic and precise, the Trustees adjourned the examination for one week, whereupon the young applicant bought a spelling-book, and prepared himself on the neglected branch of learning. In the mean time he had obtained the position of clerk in Dr. Tallman's store, in the town of Ledyard. He was paid the large salary of twelve dollars per month and board, but at the end of twelve months his industry and attention to duties caused his salary to be raised to sixteen dollars per month.

About this time his father, feeling that the farm needed a younger man to attend to its management, requested him to come home and take charge. He had been back at the old homestead only a year when he received a letter from the resident engineer of the Sen-

eca & Cayuga Canal Company, offering him a position at a salary of twenty-six dollars per month. This he accepted without hesitation, as in those days it was considered a high wage. He had his board to pay out of that amount, for which he gave a shilling a meal, and the same for lodging; yet, with his natural frugality and forethought, he managed to save money out of his salary. In less than a year from the time of his appointment the canal was finished, and he was out of work.

The next position Mr. Wright obtained was that of school-teacher, for which he received sixteen dollars per month for four months in the year, and boarded around with the families of the scholars in the vicinity. It took him but a short time, however, to perceive that he was not adapted for the rôle of country pedagogue. He then turned his attention to the study of law, reading with Seneca & Isaac Wood, of Aurora, and after completion of his studies was admitted to the bar in October, 1832, at the general term of court at Albany. In 1832 he established himself for practice at Aurora, remaining there till 1839, removing in that year to Auburn, where he opened an office, shortly after which he took into the firm Theodore M. Pomeroy, the business relations lasting until Mr. Pomeroy ceased practice.

It was not long before Mr. Wright by pains-taking fidelity and close application built up the leading law practice in the city. He has always been a man of method. One of his rules was "never to leave the office earlier or

later than 9 P.M., and never to enter his office on the Sabbath." His devotion to business was such that he never allowed himself the luxury of a holiday. His practice had a wide and extended range, comprising the General Term Court, Court of Appeals, District and Circuit Courts of the United States, and Supreme Court of the United States. He especially devoted himself to patent cases, which caused him to travel all over the United States.

In 1874 his health began to fail; and, although he did not entirely cease practice, he was compelled to modify his business a good deal. It was at this period he began to spend his winters in Florida, a relaxation he still indulges in. He holds a record of never having taken a fee in a criminal case except in one instance, when Messrs. Wright & Pomeroy, by appointment of the court, defended a young man for the crime of murder, which is his criminal record. One of his most important cases was when he was engaged with Mr. Seward in preparing what is known in history as the "Freeman Trial." Mr. Wright was for many years a Master and Examiner in Chancery. When the telegraph was first started at Rochester, he was requested to act as one of the Trustees for the first company; but he was compelled to refuse, his large and ever-increasing practice taking up the whole of his time. He was counsel at one time for the South Central Railroad, and is still a stockholder in the company.

Mr. Wright was married to Mrs. Martha

(Coffin) Pelham, of Nantucket, who died in 1875, leaving four children. M. Tallman Wright, the eldest born, lost his life by drowning, being knocked overboard by the boom of a vessel in California in 1849. William P., who was a First Lieutenant during the Civil War, is now in Florida. The eldest living child is Mrs. D. M. Osborne. Ellen, the second daughter, is the wife of William Lloyd Garrison. Frank, a resident of New York City, held the position of County Clerk in Putnam County, Florida, for many years. Mr. Wright was originally a Democrat in politics, but ever since the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law has been a stanch Republican, and never fails to cast his vote at the fall elections.

CHISTOPHER H. SLEIGHT is one of the prominent agriculturists of Cayuga County, occupying a leading position among the progressive farmers of the town of Cato, where he is the owner of a productive farm, well stocked and well equipped, and further improved by a beautiful residence and large and convenient farm buildings, all bespeaking the intelligence, enterprise, and thrift of the proprietor. Mr. Sleight is a native of the Empire State, having been born on August 26, 1836, in Sleightsburg, Ulster County, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Stephen and Catherine (Delamarter) Sleight. Peter Sleight, the first of his paternal ancestors of whom he has any definite knowledge, resided in Ulster County for many

years. John P. Sleight, his grandfather, was also born in Ulster County, and there carried on general farming, being a life-long resident. Besides attending to the labors of his farm, he was owner of a ferry, which he operated himself; and this same ferry, which has been in the possession of the Sleight family for more than a century, is still owned by one of his descendants.

Stephen Sleight, son of John P., was reared to man's estate in the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in 1803. He was there married to Catherine Delamarter, who was born in 1806; and a few years later, accompanied by his family, he came to Cayuga County, settling in the town of Cato in 1837. He purchased sixty-five acres of wild land, and, clearing a space in the timber, built a log house, in which the family lived for some time. By dint of perseverance in the task of felling trees and uprooting stumps, he gradually prepared the land for tillage; and before his death, which occurred in 1872, he had one hundred and fifty-four acres of land, and a most comfortable homestead, where he and his wife, who lived to be eighty-three years old, enjoyed many happy years. Of the seven children born to them, five are now living; namely, Helen E., Titus, Daniel C., Eliza A., and Christopher H. One son, John D., died when sixty-eight years of age; and one daughter, Frances, passed away when forty-eight years old. Both Stephen Sleight and his estimable wife were valued members of the Baptist church of Weedsport, and in politics he was a Republican.

Christopher H. Sleight attended the schools of Cato and Weedsport, where he obtained a good education. He was reared to habits of industry and thrift, beginning as soon as old enough to work to assist his father on the home farm. Profiting by his early training, he selected agriculture as his life occupation, and has become widely and favorably known as one of the most skilled farmers in this vicinity, being now considered authority on most matters pertaining to this branch of industry. He is the owner of the parental homestead, which has been enlarged by the purchase of more land, and now contains one hundred and six fertile and well-cultivated acres. Here Mr. Sleight carries on an extensive business in general farming, paying especial attention to the raising of fine stock. He raises a variety of crops, wheat, oats, barley, corn, tobacco, and potatoes being staple productions.

The union of Mr. Sleight with Dorcas J. Delamarter was solemnized January 2, 1867. Mrs. Sleight was born in the town of Cato in 1844, being the daughter of Abram and Phœbe (Jenkins) Delamarter, who were among the early settlers of this place, and both of whom were natives of Ulster County. Isaac Delamarter, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Sleight, emigrated to Cayuga County in 1834, bought land in Cato, and, improving a homestead, spent the remainder of his life here, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. His son, Abram Delamarter, came here two years later, when the country was comparatively new, and ably performed his part in trans-

forming the land, which was then covered with trees or huge stumps, into one of the most beautiful agricultural regions of the Empire State. He bought one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and with energetic perseverance he labored until he had it in a tillable condition. He was a farmer of more than average ability, and met with success in his efforts; and at the time of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-eight years old, he had increased his farm by purchase to one hundred and fifty acres. He was a man of sterling worth, greatly respected by all, in politics a true Republican; and both he and his wife, who preceded him to the better world, dying at the age of fifty-six years, were esteemed members of the Presbyterian church. They were the parents of four children: Nelson N., who owns and occupies the old homestead; Isaac, who died at the age of twenty-two; Hannah Y., who died at the age of five years; and Dorcas J., Mrs. Sleight.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sleight two children have been born, of whom Eugene, the eldest, a bright and intelligent lad, died in 1882, at the age of eleven years and six months. Willie A., the only child living, was born March 29, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Sleight are consistent members of the Baptist church of Weedsport, toward the support of which they contribute liberally. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 199, at Weedsport; and in his political views he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party.

SAMUEL C. VAN SICKLE, one of the foremost citizens of Cayuga County, has been a resident of Aurelius for more than threescore years; and during that period he has been an important factor in its development, being numbered among the prominent agriculturists whose extensive and well-managed farms reflect so much credit upon themselves, and assist so largely in increasing the wealth of the county, as well as adding to its scenic attractions. He is a native of New Jersey, born on September 28, 1828, being a son of John Van Sickle, of that State. In these days, when the patriotism and valor of the last century are being so widely recognized and celebrated, it is well to mention that his grandfather, Garrett Van Sickle, who was born and bred in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, was an officer in the Revolutionary War, serving as a Lieutenant in the army, and took an active part in many engagements. In the battle of Monmouth he was in the thickest of the fight, while his wife lay sick in bed within hearing of the guns. At the close of the war Lieutenant Van Sickle returned to his farm, where he engaged in general agriculture until his death, on February 2, 1810. His wife, whose maiden name was Margeielje Van Lowen, survived him, dying in the year 1829.

Their son, John Van Sickle, was educated and reared to manhood in his native State, and there learned the hatter's trade, which he followed as a means of livelihood for several years. In 1831 he came up into New York State, driving across the country with a team

to Cayuga County. Buying a farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty-three acres, in the town of Aurelius, on which the only improvements were a log house and a small barn, he began its cultivation in earnest, and ere long had effected a decided change in its appearance. The log cabin was replaced by a substantial frame house, a convenient barn and other farm buildings were erected, and the land was prepared for tillage. On that comfortable homestead he spent the remainder of his days, dying February 20, 1861. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Robinson, dying, left him with seven children; namely, Thomas, Abraham, Garrett, William, Lydia, Marina, and Margaret. He subsequently married Theodosia Taylor, who bore him two children — John R. and Samuel C., the latter being the subject of this sketch.

Samuel C. Van Sickle was a sturdy little fellow of three years when he came with his parents to Aurelius, which has since been his home. He received his elementary education in its district schools, supplementing that by an attendance at the academies of Cayuga and Red Creek, in Wayne County, and afterward taught school one term. Mr. Van Sickle then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, working on his father's farm until 1860. At that time he bought the farm where he now resides, and, marrying Mary A. Oliver, daughter of John and Rachel (Fitch) Oliver, placed her at the head of his household, over which she has since presided with ability, grace, and dignity, two daughters completing

their pleasant family circle, namely: Ida B. whose birth occurred December 16, 1862; and Harriet, born May 3, 1869. The elder daughter, who married George L. Wayne, of Cayuga, has one son, named Delancy. Mr. Van Sickle is a man of many excellent traits of character; and his life record thus far is such as to reflect credit on the citizenship of the county. He takes pleasure in doing all that he can to advance the interests of his town, and has served it well in official capacities, having been Supervisor for three terms, the last term acting as Chairman of the Board. He has also been Justice of the Peace four years, besides filling the responsible position of Trustee. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Grand Lodge of that order, being at that time the youngest member of the lodge. In him the Republican party has one of its strongest advocates, he having joined its ranks on the formation of the party. His moral influence in the community is healthful, and he and his family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

FRANKLIN DUANE PIERCE, M.D. No man in his senses can to-day question the need of rational—that is to say, natural—treatment for all diseases. The antiquated, perfunctory fashion of dealing with ailments *en masse* is rapidly vanishing, like Banquo's ghost from Macbeth's banquet; and into its place is rising a therapeutic system based upon careful investigation into the

cause of disorders and the relief furnished by electricity, massage, water, air, sunshine—in a word, by the great laboratory of a divine universe, and not specially to be found in the *materia medica*. Though drugs are to be found also in that great storehouse, they are not first and foremost; and wise doctoring to-day puts them in their legitimate background, to be used when needed, but not allowed to usurp the thrones of their grand superiors. This modified treatment is specially demanded in nervous and other chronic affections; and to them Dr. Pierce gives special attention at his Sanitarium in Union Springs, called also the Hygeia Hotel, charmingly situated on the borders of Lake Cayuga, and possessing great attractions. In this region for three centuries flourished the noble Iroquois Indians, with their chief village of Goi-o-gouen. Here now stands a picturesque mansion; and hard by are advantages for rowing, yachting, fishing, bathing, steamer excursions, railway jaunts, and island picnics. The Sanitarium is built with fullest regard to ventilation, heat, and sewerage; and there is also ample provision for exercise, recreation, and amusement, as well as for cleanliness and medical guardianship. The main building is of solid brick, with three stories above the basement; and on the commodious grounds, besides the lawns and trees, are a brace of cottages, where the extremest quiet can be enjoyed by those requiring it. The buildings are steam-heated, and supplied with Turkish and other baths. There, too, is the machinery used for mechanical massage. Patients

come hither, not only from the neighboring counties, but from great distances; for the reputation of the Sanitarium has so far been noised abroad that the house is filled most of the year. The Sanitarium is supplied with fruit, butter, eggs, milk, vegetables, and poultry from the Doctor's own farm, two miles distant.

It may be said that the Doctor is one of the leading men of his town, not only as a physician, but as a helpful citizen. He is a vigorous gentleman, right in his prime, a genial companion, a scientific inquirer, a hard worker, and a winning conversationalist.

The Pierce family was prominent in New England from 1636, when the early ancestors came from England, soon after the settlement of Boston; and some of the descendants were in the Bunker Hill fight. The Doctor's great-grandfather was Levi Pierce, who lived in Spencer, Worcester County, Mass. This patriarch had so many children that the list was conveniently versified as follows:—

Abner, George, and Ben,
Eli, Liberty, and Hen,
Levi, Shadrach, and Dan,
Isaac and Sarah Ann.

Of Levi Pierce's sons, Liberty Pierce was born October 19, 1774, six months, to a day, before the famous battle of Lexington. The place of his nativity was the town of Spencer, Worcester County, Mass. Liberty was the grandfather of our subject, and was an Otsego pioneer, who carved a home out of the woodlands in Burlington, whither he removed from

the old Bay State. He was a contemporary with James Fenimore Cooper, the great American novelist. Liberty Pierce's wife, Lydia Beals, was born on March 11, 1774, in Abington, Plymouth County, Mass.; and they were married June 29, 1797, when she was twenty-three, and he seven months younger, the ceremony taking place in Peru, Berkshire County, in the same State. Liberty Pierce died in Burlington, February 8, 1864, at the age of fourscore and ten, and amid our Civil War; and his wife died September 2, 1852. Four of the children were born in Burlington, and the others in Massachusetts; and the records show their marriages as follows: Gordon Pierce married Dorothy Fox, December 30, 1819, in Burlington. Orin Pierce married Joanna Hale at the same place, February 19, 1824. Gaylord Pierce married Phœbe Calkins in Otsego, October 4, 1827. Duane Pierce, who became the father of our subject, married Mary Morse in Hartwick, Otsego County, January 23, 1833. She was the daughter of Nathaniel Morse, who inherited a large farm from his father, Stephen Morse. The family came from Connecticut; and they were of the same kindred with Samuel Finley Breese Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph.. Vaydor Pierce married both his wives in Burlington — Hannah Emeline Gardner, April 13, 1835, and, eight years later, Betsey Pierson on December 18, 1843. Now let us follow Duane Pierce's branch of the family. In Burlington he was born and educated; and there he married Mary Morse, who was born in the same town. After working

there some time as a millwright and carpenter, and his own mill having burned, he went to Herkimer County, and built for a company a cotton-mill, in the village of Van Hornesville. At the end of three years he decided upon a greater removal to the village of Chapmanville, Plum Township, Venango County, Pa., and worked at his trade as millwright and builder in the country round about. For a season he worked in Pittsburg, doing his part in the erection of the earliest flour, cotton, and woollen mills in that growing city, besides building models for mill-owners. In 1872 he retired from active life, and returned to New York, making his home in Buffalo near his sons and daughter; and there he died October 20, 1881. His wife soon afterward returned to the old homestead in Pennsylvania, where she died seven years later, November 5, 1888.

Their children were five. Maryette was born January 30, 1834, and died February 17, 1840, in Van Hornesville, in her childhood. Amelia Pierce was born January 19, 1836, and married Thomas J. Tipton, at Chapmanville, Pa., in April, 1857, at the age of twenty-one; and she has one child, Ray Pierce Tipton, born February 26, 1859, and now a resident of Union City, Pa., where his parents also now reside. Ray Vaughn Pierce, now a noted Buffalo physician and ex-Senator and ex-Member of Congress, was born August 6, 1840, in Van Hornesville, where the family were then living; and he was married in November, 1864, at Diamond, Venango County, Pa., to Mary Jane Smith. They

have had six children: Valentine Mott Pierce, born August 7, 1866, graduated from Harvard in 1888, and from Buffalo Medical College in 1891, and now living in Buffalo, engaged in practice; Frank Lee Pierce, born in June, 1869, and dying in July, 1870, after a short year of earthly life; Ida Belle Pierce, born June 18, 1871, dying November 6, 1889, at the sweet age of eighteen; Oakley Earl Pierce, born in June, 1873, and dying in August, 1879, aged six years; Hugh Clay Pierce, born in May, 1876; Ralph Waldo Pierce, born November 6, 1884.

Returning now to Mr. Duane Pierce's children, Franklin Duane Pierce, our subject, was born February 22, 1853; and John Edmund Pierce was born June 10, 1857, married Louise M. Whicher, of Buffalo, November 26, 1879, and died July 18, 1881, after a brief but promising career in business. As already noted, the fourth of Duane Pierce's five children is our subject; and he was born on Washington's Birthday in 1853. Till he reached the age of sixteen he attended the Chapmanville schools, and then went both to a private school and the Central High School in Buffalo, where lived his elder brother Ray. In 1872 he began the study of medicine with his brother, at the same time attending lectures at the University of Buffalo. He was graduated in the class of 1875, at the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he was for a time in practice with Ray in Buffalo. It was during the centennial year, April 17, that he married Ida J. Constantine, of the city where he lived, a noble and

beautiful woman; but she died in the bloom of her youth, at the age of twenty-two, on June 5, 1877, after fourteen months of happy wedlock, and five days after the birth of her son, Franklin Duane Pierce, Jr., born on the last day of May. The fall after his marriage, 1876, the Doctor gave up general practice, and devoted himself to Sanitarium work; but in 1877, after his beloved wife's death, he resigned his position at the Sanitarium, and went to New York City, to relieve his mind by a course of instruction in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, where he was graduated in the class of 1878. For a while he then practised in Gowanda, thirty miles from Buffalo; but the next autumn he was elected to the Chair of Physiology and Hygiene in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Buffalo, a position which he filled two years, at the same time practising his profession in the city. During this time he was again married, March 26, 1879, to Mary Alice Baker, of Brooklyn, who has been a worthy helpmate. In 1880 this college was disbanded, and some of the professors became connected with the Niagara University; but Dr. Pierce had resigned before the change was made, in order to devote himself wholly to his work at the Invalids' Hotel, which he continued until March, 1886, about six years, the institution being conducted by a stock company, of which he was Vice-President. In March of that year, 1886, he resigned this position, and went to Union Springs, where he established himself in a building formerly

occupied by a school called the Howland Institute, which was well fitted for his purpose, though needing some architectural changes. Dr. Pierce has contributed many articles to some of the leading medical journals, and has translated from the French, and edited, with notes and additions, an important and interesting medical work.

An Arabian philosopher has said, "An ignorant doctor is the aide-de-camp of death"; but the converse is equally true, that a trained physician is the staff-officer of life. "Look to your health," says old Izaak Walton, the angler; "and, if you have it, praise God, and value it next to a good conscience." To help men into this wholesome condition is the aim of our Doctor. His business has been built up without aid from any one else. In religion the Doctor is a Unitarian, and in politics a Republican. He is decidedly a man of affairs; for besides his Union Springs property he owns a ranch in Coffey County, Kansas, and real estate in Alabama.

LOYD M. CLARK is a dealer in hardware and stoves, and is also engaged in a large confectionery business on Lake Street, Fair Haven, Cayuga County. Mr. Clark has much to be proud of in his ancestry on both his father's and mother's side. His father, Hiram Clark, was born in Picton, Ont., where he was the ideal "Village Blacksmith," and where for many years his forge was the delight of the schoolchildren. The grandfather also was a black-

smith; and he in his turn had learned his trade from his father at their smithy in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., before the Revolutionary times. Thus four generations of this family have been seen working successfully at a trade which has always gathered around it the romance of the poets, and which turns out such sturdy men and such earnest workers. Hiram Clark left Canada in 1866, and settled in Fair Haven, where he continued to work at his trade until his death in 1885. He held many town offices, and was a much respected citizen.

The mother of Mr. Clark came of a race no less distinguished than the father. Her maiden name was Maria Crouse; and she was the daughter of William Crouse, of Clark's Mills, Ont., where she was born on July 22, 1842. Her great-grandfather and his brother had owned a piece of land twelve miles square at Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; but at the time of the Revolution they lost it all. Dr. Crouse was Mrs. Clark's grandfather. She was also connected with a family of that name in Syracuse. Maria Crouse was married early in life to Casper Abby, a prominent woollen-mill owner of Fulton, Can., where she lived until after the death of her husband. By this marriage she had one child, Hattie, who is now the wife of Adelbert Kenney, of Osceola, N.Y. A few years later she married Hiram O. Clark, and by him had the following children: Floyd M.; Mary, wife of Adelbert Wares of Oswego Falls; Celestine, wife of Edward Ackerman, of Oswego Falls; and Allen, who is still young, and lives with his brother Floyd. Mrs. Clark was a devoted

member of the Methodist Episcopal church for twenty years; and at her death, in 1892, the esteem in which she was held by the people of Fair Haven was manifested by the great number who came to do her homage, her funeral being one of the largest ever held in the town.

Floyd M. Clark was born in Picton, Ont., in May, 1864, and when but two years of age came with his father to this place. He was educated in the union school, and then learned the trade of blacksmith with his father, and from the time he was sixteen has conducted the shop most of the time, engaging some one to assist in the work while he gave his attention to various other lines of business. Early displaying marked energy and ability, he was made Weigh-master of the Port of Fair Haven and the Southern Central Railroad; and for five summers, while he was still very young, he was employed in weighing all the coal that went out of port, this being the great shipping point for coal. The position was a very responsible one, and the accuracy of his reports is a marvel to all who know the difficulty of the work. After the death of his father Mr. Clark built a new shop on Lake Street, adjoining the store, where he does a general hardware and blacksmith business, and employs four men. In 1886 he built a new store on the site of the old blacksmith shop, and in 1887 another store, adding a department for the sale of confectionery and oysters to his former large business.

Mr. Clark has taken an active interest in the affairs of the town, being on the School

Board for several years, and Treasurer of the Board in 1893. He votes the Republican ticket, but his many business interests prevent him from taking a leading part in politics.

On August 13, 1886, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Anna Smith, of Fair Haven, daughter of Harvey W. Smith, a native of Hannibal, Oswego County, N.Y. Her grandfather, Joel Z. Smith, was an early settler of Hannibal, coming there from Camillus, and originally from Rochester. Mrs. Clark is a member of the choir at the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she and her husband are firm supporters. Her husband is also a musician, having for many years played second tenor in the band; but the weight of business cares made it necessary to sacrifice this pleasure.

Mr. Clark deserves much success and the approbation of all who know him for the energy and enthusiasm which he has used in all his undertakings, both for the public good and his own personal advancement. Beginning at an early age to take care of himself, besides doing much toward the support of his father's family, he has taken advantage of every circumstance which presented an opening for increased activity and usefulness, and by his own efforts has become the influential man and good citizen that he is to-day.

THOMAS A. GAYLORD, the retired foundryman of Auburn, N.Y., is one of the old Gaylord family of Oneida County.

He was born at Hartford, Oneida County, September 15, 1814, and was the son of Benjamin and Polly Gaylord. When Thomas was fifteen years old, he came to Auburn, and learned the trade of iron-moulder, at which he worked for some years before building the foundry at the corner of State and Water Streets. The first foundry in this city, which was where the Osborne House now stands, was owned by David B. Talcott, and employed but four men. Mr. Gaylord and his brother built the second one, opposite the brewery. In this foundry, a building only fifty feet by fifty-two feet, they employed five or six men, and made the well-known Peckham and Premium stoves, which have been very popular, and for which there is still an extensive demand. After some years Mr. T. A. Gaylord sold out all his Auburn property to his brother John; and, seeing an excellent opening for his trade in Newark, N.J., he went there as foreman of eighty men in the foundry, and while he was there the trade grew to such an extent that, from melting three tons a week, they melted twenty-five tons a day, all being under the direct supervision of Mr. Gaylord. In 1870 he left Newark, and, returning to this State, bought a farm of eighty-three acres in the town of Sennett. Improving that until 1881, he then sold it, and came to Auburn, and bought the estate at No. 123 Franklin Street and No. 25 Capitol Street. He has dealt extensively in property in Auburn, and besides the foundry has built several fine residences.

Mr. Gaylord married Charlotte M. Marsh,

of New Hartford, who died in 1892, leaving one child, Charles H. Gaylord, an old soldier of Cowan's Battery. Another son, Herod M., a graduate of the Military Academy at Annapolis, Md., was in the United States Navy, and died during the late war.

Mr. Gaylord is favorably known throughout this county, as a man of great industry and enterprise, who has done much to increase the commercial interests of the vicinity. Having thoroughly learned his trade when a boy, and having worked steadily and faithfully at it for many years, his experience is considered very valuable in all matters pertaining to the iron interests. He is a man much respected by all who know him, and now in the autumn of his life can look back upon many years of useful toil and varied experience.

JASON G. ATWATER, a well-known and much respected resident of Genoa, is also a native of that place, having been born there September 26, 1837, son of Alonzo E. Atwater. The paternal grandfather, John G. Atwater, was a native of Connecticut, and came to Cayuga County, New York, at an early period in its history, taking up land for the purpose of farming near what is now the Tompkins County line. He belonged to the hardy class of pioneers, and did his share in opening up the county and helping to develop its resources. His son, Alonzo E., was born in Genoa, and learned the trade of stone-mason; but, having obtained a substantial education in the district

school at Genoa, he occupied himself for many years, during the winter months, in teaching school. Later in life he gave up his trade of stone-mason, and engaged in farming, in which occupation he was very successful. He chose for his wife Miss Tamer Benjamin; and they became the parents of five children—namely, Morton, Norman, Jason G., Hudson, and Emily. Of these Norman is deceased, Morton is now a resident of Loch Haven, Pa., Hudson of Seneca Falls, N.Y., and Emily resides in Genoa.

Jason G. Atwater was educated in the schools of his native town, and obtained a fair amount of practical knowledge, which he has since supplemented by reading and observation. He took up farming and dealing in produce, and by means of foresight, energy, and honest methods has established and built up a large and paying business. He also occupies the position of railroad agent at King's Ferry for the Cayuga Lake Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, having served the company in this capacity since the road was built. His business talent, shrewd common sense, and honest dealing have been recognized by his fellow-towners; and he was called upon by them to serve as Supervisor and Commissioner of Highways, which offices he held for three years, to the public satisfaction. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

In 1862 Mr. Atwater was united in marriage to Mary E. Tilton, daughter of Jona and Sophia (Latourette) Tilton, of Genoa. Their

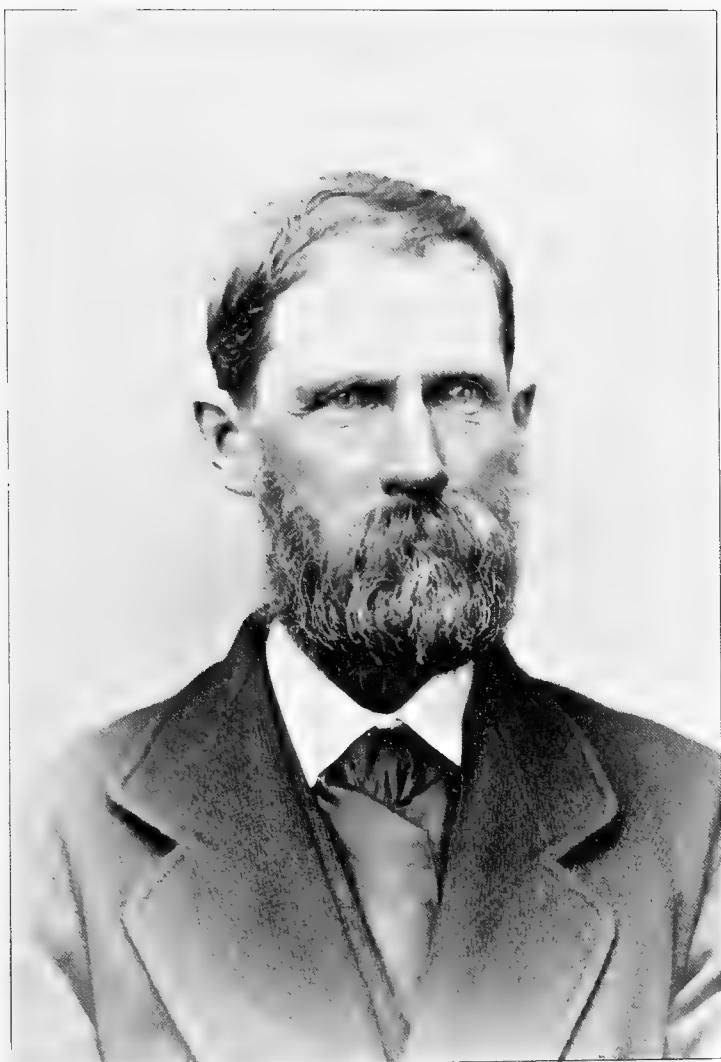
union has been blessed by the following children: Fred, who married Miss Florene Bradley, and has two children—Emily E. and Ward; Dwight, who occupies the responsible position of Postmaster at Clear View; Roy; Dayton; and Sophia.

Mr. Atwater is a man in the prime of life, and is popular among his fellow-citizens. He is devoted to the interests of his town; and his influence and assistance are always sought and obtained whenever any project is afoot for the physical or moral betterment of the community. In business affairs he is recognized as capable and trustworthy; and his home life is that of a typical American—a faithful husband and careful provider and an affectionate father. Happy is the community that possesses many of Mr. Atwater's stamp and personal characteristics.

CHARLES D. BENTON, farmer, of Ira, N.Y., now in his sixty-seventh year, may perhaps be classed among the older native-born citizens of this county who are still living within its limits. He grew with its growth, and, since attaining manhood, has been a potent factor in the great work that has resulted in placing Cayuga County in a leading position among the rich farming regions of the Empire State. The town of Ira, where his birth occurred April 15, 1828, is still his home; and his beautiful farm, on which he has lived for nearly half a century, compares favorably in point of cultivation and improvement with the best in the

locality. He comes of good New England stock, and is the son of an honored pioneer of this county, his father, Allen Benton, having settled here in 1811.

Allen Benton was born in the old Bay State in 1789, and among New England's rugged hills was reared to man's estate. On attaining his majority, he left the parental home, and, turning his face Westward, wended his way to this part of New York. Soon after his arrival occurred the War of 1812, into which he was drafted, but did not serve. In his Massachusetts home he had laid the foundation for his excellent education; and, after settling here, he spent some time in teaching, being very successful in his pedagogical efforts. His inclinations tending toward a medical career, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Squires, an old and esteemed physician of this county, remaining with him two or three years. Mr. Benton subsequently removed to Ira Hill, making his home with Deacon Phelps for a time. While a resident of that part of Ira, he was united in marriage to Deborah Willey, their nuptials being solemnized July 22, 1819. He then turned his attention toward agriculture, buying first a small tract of land; and, being successful in its cultivation, as time rolled on, he added more land by purchase, until his homestead contained six hundred and fifty acres, being one of the most extensive in the vicinity. The land was then in its primeval condition, and its reduction to a state of tillage seemed an almost Herculean task. The nearest markets were many miles away, and



CHARLES D. BENTON.

the only means of transportation were with teams. Bears, wolves, deer, and smaller game abounded; and the Indians, principally of the Onondaga tribe, were only too neighborly. Allen Benton was an energetic, enterprising man, and in the work of clearing and improving his farm never faltered. He labored with unremitting toil; and, as the huge forest trees fell before the blows of his axe, each succeeding year added to his tillable land, the wild woods gradually giving place to well-cultivated and productive fields. As a farmer, he was classed among the most active and progressive of any in the locality, and was the most skilled doctor in his locality, following his profession many years. As a citizen, he was one of the most prominent and influential in the neighborhood. He lived to the venerable age of eighty-eight years, dying in the village of Cato in 1877. His wife, who preceded him to the better world, passed away at the age of sixty-eight years.

Mrs. Allen Benton, who was born in the town of East Haddam, Conn., was a daughter of Abraham Willey, one of the original settlers of this county, he having established himself at Benton's Corners in 1809, and with the other pioneers of the place endured all the hardships and privations that accompany life in an undeveloped country. He bought a tract of wild land, and devoted his energies to its improvement, with resolution and pluck overcoming all obstacles in his way. On the farm which he cleared, watching with gratification its change from a timber-covered land, the resort of Indians and

wild beasts, to a rich and grain-yielding farm, he lived for many years a useful and valued member of the community. He spent his last days in Ira, dying there in 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Allen Benton reared a family of five children, namely: Heman, who lives in the town of Ira; Allen R., a resident of Indiana; Mrs. Matilda W. Shepherd, of Connecticut; Charles D., of Ira; and James D., who died at the age of fifty-five years.

Charles D. Benton acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Ira, and subsequently pursued his studies for two terms at the Fulton Academy. In common with other farmers' sons, he early obtained practical experience in the different branches of agriculture, and at the age of twenty-two years began life on his own accounts. He was more fortunate than most country youths; for he was the recipient of a substantial legacy, his aunt having willed to him one hundred and fifty acres of land. On this he began his agricultural career, having since successfully carried on farming and stock-raising on quite an extensive scale. He is a worthy representative of the prosperous farmers of this vicinity, and has been conspicuously identified with the best interests of the town and county. He is a man of unusual intelligence, one who reads the papers and has a good knowledge of affairs; and his estimable character, as well as his capacity, has given him an important place among his fellow-townsmen. He is a Republican from conviction, and has served most creditably as Assessor for several years. He belongs to

the Farmers' Grange, No. 592, of Ira; and he and his wife are valuable members of the Church of the Disciples.

On December 19, 1853, Mr. Benton was united in marriage to Asenath M. Noble, who was born in Cato, June 5, 1834, being a daughter of William B. and Amelia Noble, neither of whom is now living. Mr. Noble, who was a pioneer merchant of Cato, died in Syracuse, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife when forty years old. They reared a family of five children, of whom four are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Benton have two children: Alice, the widow of Clarence Dickinson; and James N.—both living at home with their parents. The domestic life of the family in their commodious residence, which was built in 1879, is one of comfort and happiness, augmented by the esteem and confidence of their many friends and acquaintances.

Those to whom Mr. Benton's face is familiar will not need the evidence of his name to identify his portrait on another page.

CURTIS C. RUMSEY, a prominent stage-route owner of Port Byron, was born in the town of Victory, April 26, 1835, son of Calvin and Sophronia (Enos) Rumsey. The father was also a native of Victory, born in 1807, and was a son of Joseph Rumsey, who was one of the early settlers of the town, having come there when it was a wilderness. Sophronia Enos was born at Oxford, Chenango County, N.Y., in 1811,

and was brought by her parents to Victory in 1817. Her father, Roswell Enos, was born in 1787 at what is now Binghamton. He was a Justice of the Peace and member of the Assembly from this county. Calvin Rumsey died April 29, 1848, leaving two children: Curtis C.; and Sarah S., wife of Dr. C. C. Cady, of Sennett Corners.

Curtis C. Rumsey was educated in Victory at the village school. His father dying early, he went to work when he was fifteen years old, driving a stage, his first route being from Victory to Oswego, making the trip in one day. He continued on that route for two years, afterward for seven years driving from Victory to Auburn. This continued until his marriage on September 10, 1856, to Miss Emily B. Ketchum, of Mentz, when he removed to Sennett, and engaged in farming for two years. Later he moved to Weedsport, and bought a stage route from Auburn to Meridian, driving from Weedsport to Auburn. He sold the route after a successful run of one year, and, going thence to Montezuma, engaged in farming for fifteen years. He then bought the 'bus route to the railway station, subsequently purchasing the daily route from Spring Lake to Auburn, which he has successfully conducted for nine years, keeping from seventeen to twenty horses in the service, the old farm at Montezuma being also retained. Mr. Rumsey is a member of Port Byron Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M.

Mrs. Rumsey was born August 14, 1840, in the town of Covert, Tompkins County, and is the daughter of George M. and Jane B.

(Filkins) Ketchum. Her father was born in Orange County, New York, but spent his early life in Starkey, Yates County. He there married Miss Filkins, and afterward moved to Tompkins County, where he was engaged in farming four years. He then went to Montezuma, and finally to Mentz, Cayuga County. At the present time he makes his home with his son-in-law. Mrs. Ketchum died July 1, 1864, leaving two children—Emily B. and Elizabeth, wife of Moses Cornwell, of Winona, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey have one child—Mary, wife of John B. Haight, of Port Byron. She is the mother of two children—Gracia and Curtis J. Haight.

Mr. Rumsey is a member of the Baptist church, and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have a very pleasant home, which they built in 1879. Both Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rumsey are held in the highest respect and esteem. They have travelled quite extensively in their native country, having been several times to the State of Minnesota, and also having visited the Columbian Exposition and seen the wonders of the "White City," and have thus gained considerable experience of the outside world, essentially broadening their views thereby.

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JEREMIAH D. LONG, one of the leading grocerymen of the city of Auburn, with store at 151 State Street, was born August 10, 1849, in County Limerick, Ireland. He was brought to Auburn by his

parents, Bartholomew and Mary (Quaid) Long. He was but eighteen months old, the father making his home in this city until his death, which took place June 16, 1888. Mrs. Long died about eighteen years before her husband, in 1860. A family of four children were born to them, all of whom are residents of Auburn, namely: Jeremiah D., the subject of this sketch; Ellen, wife of Patrick Quirk; Hannah; and Mary. The family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Jeremiah D. Long was educated in the public schools of this city, and afterward served an apprenticeship with John Curtis, where the Osborne House now stands. In 1876 he started in business for himself, commencing first in a small way on Van Auden Street, where he continued until 1879, when he moved to his present location, and soon after bought the fine brick block built by Colonel Carpenter. His business increasing rapidly, Mr. Long has been compelled twice to build an addition to his store, which now has a depth of ninety-eight feet, also using the second floor as a store-room. In addition to his large grocery business, which employs five clerks, he is largely interested in real estate, having built two good dwelling-houses, besides buying others. His business has precluded him from being an aspirant for public office.

Mr. Long is a member of St. Mary's Church and Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He was married October 30, 1876, to Miss Mary A. Burns, of Bay City, Mich. Six children have blessed this union; namely, Ger-

trude, B. Frank, Nellie, Bernardine, Mary, and Joseph. Mr. Long built a pleasant residence on Seymour Street, which he has occupied since his marriage. By his own efforts he has established his business and present standing in society, and is now reckoned among the most successful merchants of the city of Auburn.

CLEN D. FLINN occupies a position in the front rank among the breeders of fine stock in this section of the country, making a specialty of raising trotting horses. That success has crowned his intelligent efforts need not be told to those who have watched the growth and progress of his business, the size and character of his excellent stud being a credit to his knowledge, foresight, and judicious management of his interests.

His mother, Mrs. Mary J. Flinn, widow of the late Samuel Flinn, is descended from a prominent New England family, her grandfather, Elijah Perry, having been a native of Connecticut. He passed the earlier part of his life in that State, whence at a later period he emigrated to this county, becoming a pioneer of Fleming. He made the trip across the country with a team, bringing his family with him, and, after arriving in Fleming, bought a large tract of land, which he improved, continuing in agricultural pursuits until his death. He married Lois Wilkinson, of Connecticut; and they reared six children — Ira, Eliza, Orange, Truman, William, and Polly.

William Perry, the fifth of these children, was an infant when his parents brought him to Fleming, and consequently had no recollections of any other home. He attended the pioneer schools of the town, between sessions helping his father on the farm. In this manner he became accustomed to the labors attendant upon a farm life, and remained on the homestead, performing his full share of the work, until his marriage, at the age of twenty-two years. Then, buying a farm in Fleming, he continued in his chosen occupation, and remained a resident of that town during his life. The maiden name of his wife was Mary White. She was a daughter of Jonas and Anna (Russell) White, of Auburn; and to them were born three children: A. Eliza; Harriet Janet; and Mary Jane, Mrs. Flinn. Eliza married John Gildersleeve, of Scipio, and has one child, Frank. Harriet married Henry Van Arsdale, and has three children — William, Kate, and Fred.

Mary J. Perry, youngest child of William and Mary Perry, was reared to maturity in the home of her parents, who gave her good educational advantages, sending her to the academy at Auburn after she had completed her studies in the district school. Her mother, who was an exceptionally fine housekeeper, gave her a practical training in the domestic arts, well fitting her for the position which she afterward occupied as the head of her husband's household. In 1855 she became the wife of Samuel Flinn, a son of Peter and Castilla (Richardson) Flinn, natives of Rochester, N.Y. Samuel Flinn was a farmer

by occupation; and after marriage he lived on the homestead of his father, later becoming the owner. Here he engaged in general agriculture, carrying it on most successfully until his death, which occurred in 1873. He was a citizen of irreproachable character, and always stood high in the estimation of the community as an honorable, upright, and trustworthy man, a devoted husband, and an affectionate father. In politics he was an uncompromising Democrat, as are his sons. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Flinn three children were born: Marion P., who died at the age of four years; Glen D.; and Edward R., born January 11, 1867.

Glen D. Flinn was born on November 23, 1860, in the town of Springport, Cayuga County, where he gleaned his education, first treading the paths of knowledge in its public schools, and afterward attending the Friends' Academy. Reared on the paternal homestead, he early turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, working on the home farm until 1888. Three years prior to this time, however, Mr. Flinn, who had always been interested in the raising of fine stock, formed a partnership with J. B. Burlew, and made a specialty of raising blooded horses, the partnership continuing until 1893, when Mr. Flinn assumed full charge of the business. He has raised many noted trotting horses, among them being: Tina B., sold to J. E. Thayer, of Boston; Consolation, the first three-year-old with a record of 2.29 and 2.30 in the county; Gold Boy, 2.23 $\frac{1}{4}$; Burlew Honey Bee, 2.26 $\frac{1}{4}$; Lady Bug, 2.26; and

Sunshine, 2.30 $\frac{1}{4}$ —all of which have come into prominent notice in the horse world. Mr. Flinn, who trains and drives his own horses, has no superior on the track in handling the ribbons—a fact which is recognized, and which accounts for much of his success.

In 1887 Mr. Flinn was united in marriage with Minnie L. Capen, the daughter of Luman and Theresa (Lowry) Capen, of Springport; and to gladden their hearts and enliven their pleasant home two children have been born—Marion J. and Glen C. Mr. Flinn and his estimable wife are people of high social consideration in the community where they have so long lived, their genial courtesy and generous hospitality attracting a large circle of friends. The beautiful home in which they entertain their numerous guests was built in 1887, and is a credit to their excellent taste, and an ornament to the neighborhood. The substantial barn, one hundred feet by forty feet, built at the same time, was destroyed on June 16, 1892, but was rebuilt the same year. Mr. Flinn is a stanch Democrat politically, and has served as Trustee in his school district for four terms. He is a Mason, being a member of Warren Lodge, No. 147, A. F. & A. M.

WILLIAM R. TRYON, a well-known resident of Fleming, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in the town of Owasco, in this county, December 12, 1819. His father, Levi S. Tryon, was a native of Connecticut, but came to this State when

quite young, and engaged in farming, and also worked at his trade of clothier in the town of Clarksville, Cayuga County. He afterward purchased a mill at Owasco, which he conducted with marked success until he attained the age of sixty-five years, when he sold the mill to the Owasco Canal Company, reserving the right to use the property for a time. He then purchased a tract of land, about one hundred acres in area, and farmed the same until his death, which took place in his eighty-third year. Levi S. Tryon was married to Miss Z. Hayden, by whom he had ten children, four sons and six daughters; namely, Dennis, Levi, Emily, Susan, Sally, Mary, Hannah, William R., Betsy, and Horatio.

William R., the third son and eighth child of his parents, was reared and received his early education in the town of Owasco, but since the age of seventeen has been a resident of Fleming. He looked after his father's farm until he was twenty-eight years of age, at which time he married Miss Esther Gregory, when he settled on a neighboring farm. Miss Gregory was born in 1828, and was a daughter of Zadoc and Marilla (Day) Gregory.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Tryon have had four children—Howard, Oscar, Grace, and Jennie. Mr. Tryon has been a Republican since the formation of the party, and is a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has never occupied any public office, being too busy looking after his well-kept farm to aspire to any public position. He has always been a busy man, and is still remarkably hale and active for one of his years,

and is known all over the county as a man of the strictest honor and integrity.



SCAR TRYON, attorney and counsellor-at-law of No. 51 Genesee Street, Auburn, N.Y., was born in the town of Fleming, Cayuga County, August 11, 1855, and is the son of William R. and Esther O. (Gregory) Tryon. The father was engaged in farming, and was a native of Owasco, in this county, where he was born on December 11, 1819. William's father, Levi S. Tyron, came to this county from Connecticut, at the beginning of the present century, and started the first woollen-mills in the county. He occupied the position of Justice of the Peace for the town of Owasco, which was then called Aurelius. He raised a family of eight children, as follows: Dennis; William R.; Horatio S.; Emily, wife of David Hamilton; Susan, wife of John Watkins, who was associated with Mr. Tryon in the manufacture of woollens; Sara L., wife of William Ocobock, for a long time a resident of Auburn; Mary, wife of Austin Haines; and Betsy, wife of Erastus Strong, of Virgil, N.Y. William R., the father of Oscar Tryon, remained at the woollen-mills for some time, afterward moving to the town of Fleming, where he still resides. He has been a Justice of the Peace for eight years, and is a Republican in politics, but has never been an aspirant for public office. Miss Esther O. Gregory, whom he married, was the daughter of Zadoc Gregory, of Fleming, and

was born in that town in 1829. Four children were the fruit of their union, namely: Howard, who is now a successful farmer; Oscar Tryon; Grace M.; and Jennie.

Oscar Tryon received his first schooling at the town of Fleming and the Auburn Academy, graduating from the latter in the class of 1878. In the fall of the same year he took a course of study in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Buffalo, N.Y., and the following year worked on a farm. In January, 1880, he began the study of law with Frank D. Wright, Esq., of Auburn, and after four years' diligent study was admitted to the bar by examination held at Rochester in October, 1884. He located his office for practice at No. 85 Genesee Street, Auburn, and has been eminently successful in the prosecution of his professional duties. During his years of study he was Court Crier, and also Special Deputy County Clerk, under the Hon. B. M. Wilcox. Mr. Tryon has also been a candidate for the office of District Attorney.

Mr. Tryon was married to Miss Catherine Myer, of this city, on September 26, 1888; and they have one child, a daughter Olive. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tryon are supporters of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Tryon has long been a member.

AARON BOWEN, a highly respected member of the farming community of the town of Fleming, may well be venerated as one of the pioneers of Cayuga County, having resided here since 1810,

when, at the tender age of fifteen months, he was brought here by his parents. He was born among the rugged hills of Cheshire, Berkshire County, Mass., December 15, 1808, a son of Seth Bowen, of that town, and a grandson of Aaron Bowen, who was born in New England, of Welsh ancestry. The grandfather was a farmer in his New England home, and for many years pursued his peaceful but laborious occupation in the quiet town of Cheshire. In 1810 the elder Bowen, accompanied by his family, emigrated to this county, and, buying a tract of land in the town of Fleming, here engaged in general farming until called to his long rest, when seventy-eight years of age. He was twice married, his first wife, whose maiden name was Lucy May, bearing him four children, one of whom was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Seth Bowen lived in Massachusetts until after his marriage, and in 1810 came with his parents and his family to this part of the Empire State, making the removal with teams, the only mode of travelling in those days; and, the various streams between this county and Albany not being bridged, he had to ford them. Albany, one hundred and fifty miles away, was the nearest market; and for some years the surplus produce of the farm had to be teamed there. Auburn was then a small hamlet with one general store, and known as Hardenburg's Corners. Seth Bowen bought eighty acres of land, which are now included in the homestead of his son Aaron, thirty acres being then partially cleared, a log

house and barn constituting the other improvements. This humble log structure was the dwelling-place of the family for some years, but was subsequently replaced by a frame house in which Mr. Bowen resided until his decease, at the age of forty-eight years. While in his Massachusetts home, he married Sally Vaughn, a native of Vermont, who also passed away when in middle life, dying at the age of forty-six years. Of the children born of their union nine grew to maturity; namely, Jemima, Erastus, Aaron, Lucy, Daniel, Eliza, Polly, Maria, and Sarah.

Aaron Bowen, the second son of Seth and Sally, having been so young when he came to this county, has no remembrance of any other home, his first recollections being the heavily timbered land of this vicinity, with here and there an opening on which stood the log cabin of some pioneer settler. There were neither railways nor canals in those days, and few public highways. The now populous cities and thriving villages of this locality were then small hamlets, giving slight indication of their future growth and prosperity. As he grew in stature and in years, the lad busied himself with pioneer labor on the farm; and his mother and sisters cheerfully performed their part, carding and spinning and weaving the cloth from which with their own hands they fashioned the garments of the entire family. At the age of twenty-one years Aaron began life for himself, even with the world. He first worked as a farm laborer, receiving nine dollars a month wages. On the death of

his father he returned to the home farm, and assumed its management. After having charge of it for a while, he bought out the interests of the other heirs to the estate, and has since resided here. He has carried on general agriculture with good results, success crowning all of his undertakings, and, having purchased more land, has now a valuable farm of one hundred and seventy acres, one-half mile from the town limits.

Mr. Bowen was united in wedlock January 30, 1833, to Mary Ball, who was born in the town of Fairfield, Herkimer County, N.Y., August 25, 1807, being a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Ketchum) Ball. She lived but a few years after her marriage, dying November 16, 1839. On January 26, 1840, Mr. Bowen married Hannah Ball, a sister of his first wife. She was born in Sophiasburg, Prince Edward's County, Can., May 1, 1816. Her father, it is thought, was born in New York State, a son of Zerubbabel Ball. He emigrated to Canada, and, after following the trade of a mason there for some years, returned to this State, and resided in different localities within its limits. He finally returned to Canada, and there spent his last years with one of his sons. His wife, formerly Hannah Ketchum, was a native of one of the States, and died in Buffalo.

Into the household of Mr. Bowen five children were born, the following being their record: Seth L. Bowen married Caroline Pease, and has no children. Mary, who married Charles Stephenson, has no children. Olive married John Reed, and has one child —

Emma. Henry D. married Louisa Lech; and they have one child—Belle. Winfield Scott has been twice married, his first wife having been Josephine Robinson, and his second, Josephine (Lockwood) Hawley. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen belong to the Baptist church, and are ever zealous in all good and charitable works, and hold an honored place in the estimation of their neighbors and friends. In his early years Mr. Aaron Bowen was a Whig in politics, but since the organization of the Republican party has been an ardent supporter of its principles.

 CHARLES L. SWIFT, M.D., one of the active medical practitioners of the city of Auburn, N.Y., was born at Mainetown, Broome County, N.Y., November 28, 1850, son of Alonzo and Amanda L. (Smith) Swift. Alonzo Swift is a well-known farmer of Broome County, as was his father Jesse, who came from New England in the early days, and took up land where Lestershire now stands. The Swift strain is patriotic and military. Jesse Swift was the son of a veteran of the Revolutionary War; and he himself served in the War of 1812 and in the Mexican War. In the war of the Southern Rebellion Alonzo Swift enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, and served with distinction, being severely wounded at Chancellorsville. He is still a resident of Broome County. Mrs. Swift was a native of Cortland County, and in her girlhood

attended the old Cortlandville Academy at Homer. She departed this life February 8, 1874.

Charles L. Swift, having received his early education at the common school of his native town, learned the machinist's trade in the old Hoyt shops at Mottville, and afterward worked at that trade in Syracuse for about fifteen years. Desirous of becoming a physician, he read medicine with Dr. C. W. Boyce, of Auburn, and afterward attended lectures at Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, at which he was graduated in the class of 1881. He returned to Auburn, and located his office in the north-west part of the city, where he has a fine practice, his residence now being at 159 Van Auden Street. Dr. Swift is a member of the Central New York Homœopathic Society, and the Cayuga County Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he has been Secretary for several terms. He married April, 1872, Miss Elizabeth Brazee, of Chenango Forks, daughter of Truman Brazee, and has two children living—Maud H. and Fred C. Dr. and Mrs. Swift are members of the Disciples' Church of Auburn. The Doctor is universally esteemed, and has gained the name of being a diligent student in his profession, and a trustworthy medical adviser. He is an ardent lover of music, devoting much of his spare time to its study, being an active worker in the principal musical societies of the city, and for many years chorister in his own church, which lays claim to some of the best musical talent of the city.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, a highly esteemed veteran farmer of the town of Conquest, was born in Greenville, Greene County, N.Y., December 8, 1812, amid the throes of the second contest with the mother country. His grandfather, John Townsend, was a farmer who removed from Dutchess to Greene County among the first settlers; but hardly had he cleared a few acres of land and put up a log house, when he died very suddenly.

He, however, left a son Robert, who inherited and carried on the farm till his own death, aged seventy-six. Robert Townsend's wife was Polly Staunton, one of the three children of John Staunton, of New Baltimore, Greene County; and they reared seven children, of whom Samuel was the second. The eldest, John, was named for his paternal grandfather. The others were Jane, Edward, Addie H., George, Maryette. Their mother spent her last years in Reidsville, Albany County. The family belonged to the Christian denomination.

Samuel Townsend went to school, farmed, and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some time in Greenville, in fact till his removal to Scipio, where he purchased a small farm, at the same time attending to carpentry. Later he bought a hundred-acre farm near by, where he lived nine years. To the village of Emerson he came in 1861, just as the Rebellion broke out, and there bought a farm, which he devoted in part to general crops, but especially to raising the finest Jersey cattle. In 1835, while living in Greene

County, he married Eliza Bullock, daughter of Smith Bullock. She died at the expiration of six happy years, leaving one child, Mary, married to Chester Bush. Mr. Townsend's second wife, whom he married in 1842, was Mrs. Harriet Calhoun, daughter of Albert and Sarah Waring. By this marriage there are two children—Emily L. and George. Emily is the wife of Alvin Marvin, a Conquest farmer; and they have four children—William, George, Alma, Florence. George is deceased. Mr. Townsend's second wife died in 1882, after forty years of wedlock. Then he married a third wife, Sarah Bates, who died February 2, 1889. The thrice bereaved husband now took to himself a fourth companion, Mrs. Helen Case, daughter of Austin Cutler, of Sempronius, who was the son of Bradley Cutler. Bradley's father was Justice Cutler; and both were farmers from Herkimer County, who came to Cayuga County as pioneers. Austin Cutler was a carpenter and joiner. He plied his trade in different parts of the county, and died at the age of fifty-nine. Mrs. Austin Cutler was Rhoda Mather, a native of Sempronius, in this county; and they had five children. Helen, the eldest, is the wife of Samuel Townsend. The others are Sabra, Wealthy, John, Lois. The mother spent her last years in Madison County, where she died, aged fifty-nine. The family belonged to the Christian denomination, but Grandfather Cutler was for many years a Baptist Deacon.

Mr. Samuel Townsend is a Republican. Though never an aspirant for office, he has

been a Justice of Peace. For a quarter-century he has been a Deacon in the Christian church. His wife is a reader of the best books, and ready to aid and abet every plan which commends itself to her superior intelligence. Her first marriage was with Milon L. Case, son of Daniel Case, and had borne three children — Alma, Adah, and Marion. Alma is deceased. Adah is the wife of Fred J. Schwartz, of Chenango County, New York; and they have one son, Milon. Marion Case lives with her mother.

AMOS MOSHER. Among the well-to-do agriculturists of Cayuga County, those who have succeeded through individual effort and wise economy in acquiring a handsome property, both real and personal, the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch is deserving of mention. He is actively engaged in the pursuit of his chosen calling on his rich and productive farm, in the town of Scipio, where he holds a worthy place among its citizens of enterprise and business sagacity. He is a native of Cayuga County, Ledyard being the place of his birth, which occurred on the 12th of September, 1840. Mr. Mosher is of New England extraction, the first ancestor bearing the family name, who emigrated from England, having settled in Connecticut, where Hugh Mosher, from whom Amos is descended, was born. Hugh's son, Ephraim Mosher, was born in that State in 1726, and, after arriving at manhood, removed to New York, taking up

his abode in Dutchess County, where his son Amos and his grandson, Edgar Mosher, the father of the present Amos, were ushered into the world. (For further parental history see sketch of Edgar D. Mosher, which may be found on another page of this biographical volume.)

Amos Mosher, to whom this brief narrative mostly relates, had excellent educational advantages in his youth, attending the schools of his native town, and later pursuing his studies in the Friends' Academy at Union Springs. After working on the parental homestead for several years, he and his brother, Edgar D. Mosher, bought a farm together, and managed it with success for three or four years. Abandoning the pursuit of agriculture for a while, Amos then entered the livery business at Union Springs, in connection with which he drove the stage from that town to Auburn for three years. In 1871 he returned to the old homestead in Ledyard, and, after remaining there three years, again invested in land, buying a farm on the Ridge road, his brother Edgar being associated with him in its purchase. They were prospered in their labors, and added other land from time to time by purchase, until they had an extensive and valuable farm, which under their judicious management yielded them good profits. In 1880 the brothers dissolved partnership; and Amos Mosher bought the farm where he now resides, in District No. 10 of the town of Scipio. He is a farmer of more than average ability, exercising rare skill and judgment in the management of his affairs; and his pleasant

homestead is a model of neatness and thrift, a credit to his industry, and an ornament to the locality. In political affairs Mr. Mosher has been a strong advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party since its formation, having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. In social circles he and his family are regarded with esteem; and to the Methodist church, of which they are valued members, they contribute liberally.

In 1863 Mr. Mosher formed a matrimonial alliance with Olive A. Fuller, the daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Ball) Fuller, of Aurelius, the latter of whom was the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hedding) Ball, who were early settlers of Cayuga County, coming from New Jersey to Mentz at a period when deer, wolves, and other wild animals were plentiful in the surrounding forests, and often committed depredations among the crops of the farmers. At one time Mrs. Ball found a deer and a young fawn with the cows; and, the deer being killed, she raised the fawn, keeping it for a pet many years. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Mosher has been blessed by the birth of four children. Glenn F. is an undertaker in Auburn. Clayton E. married Bertha Purcells, of Cayuga. The others are Cora E. and D. Ralph.

DR. ALFRED F. HODGMAN, physician and surgeon of Auburn, N.Y., where he has been engaged in practice since October, 1888, was born at

Fort Edward, N.Y., July 19, 1865, and is the son of Alfred C. and Fannie A. (Fowler) Hodgman. Alfred C. Hodgman is a native of Fort Edward, and is at the present time a prominent merchant of that town. His father, Libbeus, was a resident of Fort Edward for many years, having moved there from Michigan. Jonathan Hodgman, the Doctor's great-grandfather, was a native of Vermont, and served with distinction in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Alfred C. Hodgman has been Supervisor of his native town, and is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as well as being superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Hodgman is also a member of the same church and denomination.

Dr. Hodgman pursued his studies for some time in the Collegiate Institute at Fort Edward, afterward reading medicine with Dr. Linendoll, of Fort Edward, and then attending medical lectures for three years at the Albany Medical College, graduating in the class of 1888. For a period of two years he was in the Swinburne Dispensary, and also completed six months' dispensary practice in the Albany Hospital under Dr. J. P. Boyd. In the fall of 1888 he came to the city of Auburn, and at first opened an office on Franklin Street, practising there for two years, eventually moving to No. 6 Williams Street, a more central location, where he is doing a fine general practice. Dr. Hodgman is a member of the Cayuga Medical Society, of which he is the present President. He is besides physician to the Cayuga County Orphan Asylum,



ALFRED F. HODGMAN

and is also physician to the Free Dispensary of Auburn. He is a prominent member of Auburn Lodge, No. 431, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the David Royal Arch Chapter of Masons. He is also a member of the Wheeler Rifles, Second Separate Company, National Guard, of the State of New York, of which he is Surgeon, with the rank of First Lieutenant, having been appointed by Governor Flower, and was at the Buffalo State Camp with the company during the strikes in 1892.

An excellent portrait accompanies this outline sketch of Dr. Hodgman, who is an earnest and indefatigable worker in his profession, and during his short residence in Auburn has gained for himself high commendation as a worthy disciple of *Æsculapius*.



HON. CHARLES C. ADAMS is a prominent citizen of the village of Weedsport, where he is a dealer in grain and coal, the firm being known as C. C. Adams & Sons. He was born in Sennett, October 11, 1833, and was a son of Robert G. and Luraney (Arnold) Adams. His great-grandfather served with the Rodgers Rangers in the old French and Indian wars. His grandfather was Captain Jonathan Adams, who came to this county from Massachusetts, and settled in Sennett prior to the beginning of the present century, having previously been a drummer-boy in the Revolution. He took up a tract of land in Sennett, which he tilled assiduously until his death

in 1829, and was a leading man in the community. He left several children, and to his son Robert he bequeathed the old home-stead.

This son Robert was born in Sennett, in 1798, and made that place his home, though he travelled much in the West and South, and died in early manhood, when his son Charles was only a fortnight old. Miss Luraney Arnold, whom he married in 1820, was born in the year 1800, in Fair Haven, Conn. Her father, Joseph Arnold, had also come to Sennett among the earliest settlers. Robert Adams had four children, of whom Charles C. was the youngest. The other sons were: Jonas M. Adams, who went to California, but afterward returned East, and died in Rochester; Robert G. Adams, Jr., who now lives in Weedsport; and the elder sister, Julia Arnold Adams, who married Hamilton Wilder, of Nebraska. The widowed mother afterward married the Rev. Thomas Brown, a Baptist clergyman, but still remained in Sennett for some time. By this marriage she had one child, Eliza Brown, who married Professor Daniels, of Grand Rapids, Mich. The mother died in Rochester in 1885, in the home of her son Jonas, who then lived in that city. The Adamses of these two generations were supporters of the Baptist church in Sennett.

After Charles had learned what he could in the Sennett schools, he attended the Weedsport High School, and then became a salesman in what was known as the Old Community dry-goods store. In this business he

remained till it was closed in 1858. During Abraham Lincoln's first administration Mr. Adams was appointed Postmaster of Weedsport, while he was also selling groceries and produce, having begun this trade in 1860. The office of Postmaster he retained six years, till Andrew Johnson succeeded to the Presidency, through Lincoln's assassination. As many prominent Republicans refused to follow President Johnson politically, Mr. Adams lost his place in the post-office, but was appointed one of the Revenue Collectors, when the income, stamp, and other war taxes were in operation, his territory covering the northern half of Cayuga County. This position he held for two or three years, in fact till the law was changed, and the office in this section was abolished. From 1887 to 1890 he was a Supervisor for the town of Brutus. He was Chairman of the Board in 1890, and had previously been on the Equalization Committee. The next year he was elected to the State Assembly, as the representative for the northern district of the county, on the Republican ticket, and was made a member of the railroad and other committees. This position brought him into collision with the Democratic leaders, especially Messrs. Sheehan, Murphy, and Croker, who, finding they could not coerce him into a support of a pet project of theirs, called the "Huckleberry Railroad Bill," undertook, though unsuccessfully, his political punishment. It is a cause of just pride with Mr. Adams that he has never asked an office or paid for it, and that he has never been defeated at the polls when once nomi-

nated. In Weedsport he has been President of the village and Trustee of the School Board for many years. He has also been an office-holder in the Presbyterian church, to which he belongs, and was superintendent of its Sunday-school for a quarter-century, resigning this duty in 1893. In 1856 he was made a Free Mason, and belongs to Weedsport Lodge; and he also belongs to King David Royal Arch Chapter in Auburn.

His marriage took place September 30, 1856, when he began mercantile life, his bride being Elizabeth K. Soles, daughter of Martin K. Soles, an old county settler, though Elizabeth was born in Throop in 1836, and was only twenty at the time of her wedding. She died September 29, 1886, and left two sons—Charles Marble and Willard G. Adams, both in business with their father. They have a warehouse in the village, another on the line of the New York Central Railroad, and a third at Port Byron, these buildings having a capacity for fifty thousand bushels of wheat. They also own a large coal-yard alongside the canal. As if this were not enough, Mr. Charles C. Adams also is connected with Hallet, Smith & Adams, a firm organized in 1891 for purchasing and shipping hay and potatoes; and he has put up many buildings.

In contemplating such a career, one feels like repeating the Shaksperean lines:—

" What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted ?
Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just ;
And he but naked, though locked up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupt."

PTON. WILLOUGHBY B. PRIDDY is now and has been for many years a wide-awake and influential farmer near Spring Lake, Cayuga County, N.Y.; but he was born in Westford, Otsego County, December 21, 1835, almost a Christmas gift to his parents, the Rev. James and Mary A. (Dowell) Priddy.

An earlier James Priddy was an English dissenting minister, of the Methodist persuasion, and never left his native land; but his son James, father of above-named, crossed the seas when he was about twenty-five. Having acquired the trade of shoemaking, for a while he worked thereat, though also exercising his oratorical gifts as a Methodist local preacher. For some years he preached in New York City, and afterward in Albany. Still later he took up the same work in Westford, where he passed the rest of his useful days, dying at the age of eighty-three, a shock of corn fully ripe, and lamented by a large circle of friends. His wife, who also died in Westford, but at the much earlier age of fifty-five, was an English woman, Mary A. Dowell. They were married before they emigrated; and they reared six children: William; Richard; Mary Ann, married to the Rev. Nathan R. Swift, of Conquest; Willoughby B., the subject of this sketch; David; James, named for both his father and grandfather. The father by a second marriage, with Miss Sarah Nail, had one son, Frank E. Priddy, an attorney in Adrian, Mich.

Willoughby remained at the Westford home till he was seventeen, attending school and

working out by the month. Then, leaving school, he continued thus working by the month, spending the first three years with his sister Mary's husband, who was a Methodist preacher on that circuit. Thinking he would strike out for himself, Willoughby now went to Michigan, where for two years he found employment in carpentry, a trade he also followed after his return to Cayuga County, at the age of twenty-two; but in a few years he reverted to agriculture, and when he was thirty-four purchased a part of his present farm, and bought the remainder in 1889. The estate now includes two hundred acres, whereon he has built a fine barn and commodious outbuildings, and is now erecting a beautiful country house of two stories, containing sixteen large rooms. Before this important purchase, however, at the age of twenty-three, in 1859, he married Lucy Cotten, daughter of David and Susan Cotten, farmers from Montgomery County. Mr. and Mrs. Priddy have never had any children. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Priddy is occupied a great deal of the time in settling estates, having five or six in charge most of the time.

As a Mason Mr. Priddy is a member of Cato Lodge, No. 141; of Morris Royal Arch Chapter, Port Byron; and of Salem Town Commandery, Auburn, N.Y. Twice he has been elected Justice of Peace, and five times Supervisor—in 1881, 1882, 1883, 1888, 1889. Twice he has served as Associate Justice, and twice has been elected to the State Assembly, in 1884 and 1885, by the Republican party.

While in this body he had charge of the local legislation for his district, and was a member of various important committees, including that on prisons. As a sincere and capable member of the Methodist Protestant church, to which his wife also belongs, Mr. Priddy is one of the Trustees of Adrian College, Michigan. It need scarcely be added that these responsible offices, which he has been repeatedly chosen to fill, show the esteem felt for him and the confidence reposed in him, not only by the community in which he has spent his useful life, but by the citizens of the other towns in the district.

JOHN L. DAVIS. Since 1854 this gentleman has been in business in Port Byron, and is still a cigar manufacturer, giving employment to many hands, and wielding a great influence. He was born in the town of Mentz on April 28, 1836; and his parents were John P. and Mary (Short) Davis. The Davis family came from Wales in the latter part of the seventeenth century; but not much is known about these first-comers except that one of the two brothers went South, and from him the Confederate President, Jefferson Davis, was descended, while the other settled in the North, and from him, as perhaps it is needless to add, the Cayuga County branch inherit the name.

The father's native place was Montpelier, Vt.; and he was born in 1794, midway in Washington's second Presidential term. His wife was born in Calais, only eight miles

from Montpelier, in 1796, two years after her husband. They were married in 1815; and before the echoes of the War of 1812 had fairly died away, in 1816, they came to Port Byron, where he began business as a carpenter and joiner. This led him into larger work as a builder; for in every community, especially in a new country, the builder is a most important factor. Mr. Davis was not a house-builder, however, but a boat-builder, the newly dug canals, especially the Erie, on which Port Byron is located, creating a large demand for canal craft. By 1826 he was running a boat yard, having been among the earliest undertakers of this branch of business. The spot where he worked had not yet been named Port Byron, but there John P. Davis carried on the work till 1834. About that time, a year before the birth of his namesake boy, he bought a farm in the neighborhood, which he tilled for some time, though after a few years he preferred to make his home in the village. For many years he turned his talents to account as Highway Commissioner and as the Sealer of Weights and Measures, appointments which at last he had to shun, though forced upon him. In politics he was a Democrat; and in religion he was a Baptist, aiding in the construction of the meeting-house, and acting as Trustee till his death in 1877.

He left one child, to whom this sketch specially relates. First the lad went to school in Port Byron, and then to Richmondville Seminary. Returning home, he went into a partnership for the manufacture of cigars.

That is now forty years ago, so that no man in the town can boast a longer business record. Not only is Mr. Davis prominent in town affairs, but his shop affords work for fifteen or twenty people the year round. He has been several terms a Trustee of the village, and twice its President, in 1880 and 1885. He was Supervisor for Mentz in 1868, 1869, and 1870.

He had long felt the utter inadequacy of the public protection from fire. Not being able to stir up the people to any definite legal action, in 1872 or 1873 Mr. Davis circulated a subscription, and raised funds with which a reservoir was built on a hill one hundred and fifty feet high, the money to be paid back to the subscribers whenever the village should vote to pay it, pipe enough being laid at first to protect the business part of the city. A year or two later a law was passed allowing them to bond the village for ten thousand dollars, Governor Hoffman affixing his signature only after a petition was secured for it signed by a majority of the voters and tax-payers. After the village was bonded, the pipe was extended but a few hundred feet, until the election of Mr. Davis to the Presidency of the village in 1880. It was then farther laid, so as to protect every house in the village. In 1885, when Mr. Davis was again in office, the reservoir was enlarged, and a well was dug. As the Trustees could not be induced to buy a hook and ladder truck, rubber buckets, and other needed equipment, Mr. Davis again successfully circulated a subscription paper. The first hook and ladder company in town

was also organized by his efforts, there having previously been only an old-fashioned hose cart; and by his advocacy the new hose was properly housed.

His wife, whom he married in 1858, was Mary E. Dougherty, daughter of Samuel Dougherty, of Port Byron; but she died in 1875, leaving six children. Charles E. Davis was born in 1859, Adelmer S. Davis in 1861, Carrie I. Davis in 1866, Irvin M. Davis in 1873, Samuel John Davis in 1875, and Mary Estelle Davis in 1869. In 1875, December 9, Mr. Davis was wedded the second time, to Sevilla R. Randall, daughter of Harry Randall, an old resident of Port Byron; but no child has come of this marriage.

Well says Edmund Burke, and the sentiment is abundantly illustrated in Mr. Davis's career, "Enlightened self-interest, when well understood, will identify with an interest more enlarged and public." In politics he was a strong war Democrat, and did much to bring his fellow-towners up to the requirements of the government, and to arouse local patriotism. In all directions his deeds, as well as his words, have been a stimulus to the town's enterprise and industry. Though not so wealthy as he was a few years ago, for he is a free spender for the general good, he is called a well-to-do man, and has built more houses than any other private citizen hereabouts. He is an ardent politician and a shrewd manager. If the village of Port Byron had among its citizens more men with his brains and foresight, the town would enjoy a far greater degree of prosperity.

ALANSON BROWN was born at Genoa, N.Y., in 1814, and died in his native town, August 14, 1893. His father, Benjamin, was a native of Connecticut, and emigrated to Cayuga County in the early days of the settlement, bringing his family and household goods and other effects in wagons. He bought a farm east of Northville, in the town of Genoa. He was married to Abby Boughton, also a native of Connecticut, a descendant of an old family of that State; and the following children were born to them—namely, Sherman, John, Benjamin, Daniel, Alanson, Samuel, James, Sally, Abby, and Rachel—Samuel, the sixth son, being the only one now living.

Alanson, the fifth son of his parents, received his education at the district schools of Genoa. For some twenty years he engaged in the occupation of a boatman on the Erie Canal. During his later years he purchased a farm, and gave his whole attention to its cultivation. He built a fine residence on the property, which is now occupied by his widow. He was married in 1852 to Marion Tilton, the daughter of John and Patience (Rolf) Tilton, two children being the fruit of the union—Adell and Frank. Adell married Burton O. Shank, of Springport, and has one child, Guy. Frank died at the age of twenty-three.

Mr. Alanson Brown was a prominent member of the Masonic Order, and in politics was a Democrat. He was one of the most esteemed of Genoa's citizens. A loving husband and kind father, he left behind him a

name remembered for its quiet and unostentatious good deeds, which is more to be desired than riches. His wife's family, the Tiltons, were New Jersey people.

DANIEL BROWN died in Genoa in April, 1881, at the age of sixty-nine years. Like his younger brother, the subject of the above sketch, he was educated in his native town, and was occupied as a boatman on the canal nearly all his life, retiring from active business a few years previous to his death. He was married in 1841 to Matilda Hilliard, the daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Rundic) Hilliard, to whom were born five children; namely, Helen, Fred, George, Walter, and Mordicai. Helen married Hudson Atwater, and had no family. Fred married Mary L. Kimberly, and has no children. George married Alvina Renz, and has one child, Emilie M. Brown.

Mr. Daniel Brown was a member of the Masonic Order, and in politics voted the Republican ticket. He was a man of quiet and homelike tastes, who performed his part in this world without any flourish of trumpets, and may well be termed one of nature's noblemen.

PURON CLOSE owns and occupies a fine and well-improved estate in District No. 3 in the town of Scipio, and is numbered among the well-to-do farmers who from small beginnings have built up valuable homesteads in this vicinity. Its acres of cultivated land and the substantial build-

ings with their excellent repairs are creditable to him, and indicate him to be a man of industry and energy, ever alert to take advantage of new methods for successfully carrying on his work. Scipio is the place of his nativity. He was born on January 20, 1828, and comes of New England stock, his father, Abel Close, having been a native of Connecticut.

Nathaniel Close, the father of Abel, who was born and reared in the State of Connecticut, was a tailor by trade. He emigrated to Cayuga County in the early part of the present century, and settled in Scipio, where he worked at his trade some years. He invested his money in a large farm, and, as soon as his sons grew old and strong enough to help him, turned his attention to agriculture. He had two wives, and reared a family of children, of whom two sons were veterans of the War of 1812.

Abel Close was very young when he came with his parents to Scipio, and what education he had he obtained in the schools of this town. In early life he became familiar with agricultural pursuits, and when ready to begin life on his own account he bought a tract of land bordering on Owasco Lake, and adjoining his father's on the west side; and there he improved a good homestead, living on it the remainder of his days. He married Sally Wadhams, the daughter of Caleb and Ruth Wadhams, who bore him ten children; namely, Erastus, Harriet, Horace, Caroline, Fay S., Hiram, Huron, Flora, Matilda, and Isaac. The youngest of these children, Isaac, died at three years of age, and six others later

in life. Only Huron and the two younger sisters, Flora and Matilda, are now living.

Huron, the fifth son, was educated in the public schools of his native town, and on the paternal homestead acquired a practical knowledge of agricultural labors, remaining on the home farm, and assisting in its management until thirty years of age. He then began farming on his own account, and has since then speculated somewhat in lands, having bought and sold four farms. That on which he now resides was formerly owned by Daniel Cornell, from whom he bought it in 1871; and he has since carried it on to great advantage, reaping good yearly incomes from its fruitful fields and verdant pastures.

On first becoming a landholder, Mr. Close took unto himself a most estimable woman for a life companion, being united in the holy bonds of matrimony in 1859 with Achsa J. Powers, daughter of Abram and Wealthy (Chaffee) Powers, of Sterling, Cayuga County. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Eva S., who married Dr. George Slocum, of Genoa, and has three children—Herbert, Vernon, and Vaughn; Arthur P., who married Minnie Fox, of Scipio, and has one child, a daughter named Georgie; Hetty K.; and Herbert.

Mr. Close has spent the major part of his life in Scipio, although when a young man, before he had established domestic ties, he had a severe attack of the gold fever, which raged to a remarkable extent in some localities in the year 1849; and, going to California, he was engaged three years in mining.

The following five years he spent in the West, visiting different places; but, finding none that pleased him better than his old home, he returned and resumed his farming operations. He is a man of good business tact, and in all financial transactions has a strict regard for honor and veracity. In politics Mr. Close is a stanch Democrat. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1852 for Franklin Pierce.

PHILo CAMP, an enterprising agriculturist, lives on his farm, three miles west of the village of Cato, in the town of Victory, but was born in Windham Centre, Greene County, May 10, 1821. His grandfather, whose name he bears, Philo Camp, was also a farmer, and came to Rensselaerville, Rensselaer County, as a pioneer. A man of grand principles, he soon became active in town affairs, and, being made a Deacon and Elder in the Presbyterian church, served faithfully until his death. His mortal remains there lie buried. Grandfather Camp's wife, Mary Prince, was probably born in Connecticut, though the family were Scotch. Her best years were spent in the home of her son, Consider Camp, where she died, aged seventy. Five of the children she bore to Philo Camp grew to manhood and womanhood. One son, Hervey, studied with Dr. Hyde, and became well known as a physician in Windham Centre, where he spent his entire life, achieving special success in surgery. Harmon Camp was a farmer and tanner in the same village. Consider Camp

was a farmer in the same town. Mary lived to be an old lady, but never married.

There was evidently a classic vein in the Camp family; for not only did the grandfather bear the affectionate Greek name of Philo, but one son, the father of the second Philo, was called Homer. Till he attained his majority Homer Camp remained on the paternal farm, in Rensselaerville, where he was born, and attended the district school. Then he went to work on another farm belonging to his father, who had become an extensive landholder. Meanwhile the youth married, and in due time Philo the younger was born. When this babe was a few months old, in the fall of 1821, his father came on horseback to what is now the town of Victory, with instructions to clear a few acres, whereof eight were to be planted with wheat, and put up the customary log house. The owner followed the next spring, with the mother and the babe, as of old Joseph, Mary, and the young child journeyed into Egypt. The land was mostly covered with heavy timber, beech, maple, and basswood. The clearing necessarily went on for the few remaining years of Homer Camp's life, and was unfinished when he died, in 1828, aged thirty-one, when little Philo was but seven years old.

Homer's wife was Nancy Moshier, one of the four children (three sisters and one brother) of Joseph Moshier, an early settler in Dutchess County, who was not only a farmer, but a mechanic, and made grain-crades and other such machines by hand. By her marriage with Homer Camp, Nancy

Moshier had four children—Philo, Lucina, Rosanna, and Harmon. She was an ambitious woman and a sagacious financier. Left with four children under eight years of age, in an unknown and almost wild country, she fought the life battle heroically and single-handed for two years, and then married James Quackenbush, of Victory, by whom she had four more children—Mehitabel, Margaret, Almira, and Stephen. After a time Mr. Quackenbush went West as a pioneer, while his wife remained in Victory, in the old home, with her eldest son, Philo. She indeed tried the West for a season, but returned to pass her latest years in the homestead, where she died at seventy-six, greatly respected for her noble qualities, and firm in the faith of the Christian Disciples' Church, to which she belonged.

The fatherless Philo naturally stayed with his widowed mother and stepfather, doing what he could about the place, and getting the rudiments of school education; but at sixteen he made up his mind to start out for himself. Carrying a handkerchief which contained all his worldly goods, he sought the ancestral region in Greene County, travelling by the Erie Canal, and the Abbey and Hudson Rivers. In Windham Centre he found his uncle, Harmon Camp, with whom he worked five years, helping in the tannery, and taking charge during his uncle's absence. In 1842, on attaining his majority, Philo returned to Victory, and took possession of the fifteen acres and the old barn which fell to his share in the division of the family land; but

he wished also to own the house his father had built, and worked with a will till he was able to buy out the other heirs. He cared for his mother, and eventually purchased her share also. Then he added other farms to his own, and built his present house and out-buildings, thus showing what energy and patience may do. Up to 1890 he personally carried on his vast estate, and still superintends it, but of late has employed an overseer; though at seventy-three he is still a wonderfully well-preserved man.

All this work was not done singly. On February 25, 1845, at the age of twenty-three, he married Charlotte Scott, daughter of Charles Y. and Fanny (McGraw) Scott, Vermonters, who settled in Victory at an early date with their five children, of whom Charlotte was the eldest, the other four being Abraham, Polly, Ransom, and Harry McGraw. There were three children born to Philo Camp by this marriage: Frances, married to Robert Wallace; Charles Philo; and John. But none of them are now living; and their mother died in 1864, after nineteen years of wedlock. Mr. Camp was married again to Theoda McIntyre, daughter of Philip and Betsey Ann (DeForest) McIntyre, old farming residents of Victory. By this marriage Mr. Camp has one son, Charles McIntyre, now on a neighboring farm, and married to Rosa Walker.

The second Mrs. Camp dying in 1890, Mr. Camp married on September 2, 1891, his third and present wife, Alice Wood, a daughter of Samuel C. and Jane (Martin) Wood.

Mrs. Wood was the first white child born in the old township of Cato, including what are now the towns of Victory, Cato, Conquest, and Ira. She and her husband reared twelve children: Martin, bearing his mother's family name; Mary, the wife of John Wolgamatt, of Kansas City, Mo.; A. B.; Emily, the wife of Mr. Mortimer, of this county; Rebecca, the wife of Dr. Johnson, of Illinois; Cyrus, who bears a historic and Bible name; Orlando, who has a Shakspearean name; Miranda, whose name is also Shaksperean, the wife of Chester Wemple; Mortimer; Alice, now the wife of Mr. Camp; Smith; and Dexter. The Woods were among the pioneers, and cleared a farm, still in the hands of the family, adjoining that now owned by Mr. Camp. The mother of all these children died at the age of sixty-one, and the father lived to be seventy-seven, both highly respected adherents of the Christian Disciples' Church. Mr. Wood was one of the many Whigs who organized the Republican party, was active in town affairs, and held the office of Supervisor.

Till 1861 the subject of this sketch was a Democrat, and cast his first vote for the man who was a rival candidate to William Henry Harrison; but the Rebellion converted him to Republicanism. He has been Overseer of the Poor, and was Supervisor in 1871 and 1872. The family belong to the United Presbyterian church at Victory, Mr. Camp being the ruling Elder. He acted for twenty years as Sunday-school superintendent; and his present wife for several years held the same office. Both are now teachers in the

school. Of such men and women America may well say with the Roman mother, "These are my jewels!" ◆◆◆◆◆

CHARLES HIGGINS, a veteran of the late Civil War, in which he served as a very young volunteer, is one of the representative business men of the town of Montezuma, Cayuga County, having worked his way up to an enviable position in the community, and acquired a competency through his own merits and by the exercise of energy, enterprise, and perseverance. Mr. Higgins was born in the town of Savannah, Wayne County, N.Y., March 27, 1848. His father, Thomas Higgins, was a worthy, hard-working man. He died when quite young, leaving his wife, whose maiden name was Ellen O'Neil, with two little children — Charles; and a little sister named Nancy, who died at the age of nine years. Mrs. Ellen Higgins, who is yet alive, resides in Wayne County.

The subject of this personal history began the battle of life at a tender age, hiring himself out on a farm when only ten years old, to Eugene Traver, for whom he worked for two years, receiving in compensation his board and clothing. He next entered the employment of Lewis D. Fenlon, a merchant of Montezuma, who dealt in general merchandise, receiving six dollars a month in the summer season, and in the winter working for his board and attending school. On December 21, 1863, a beardless youth of fifteen summers, he enlisted in Company A, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, under Captain

J. W. Snyder, who was afterward for gallant conduct promoted to the rank of Colonel. Though young in years, Private Higgins was a brave and patriotic soldier, and was an active participant in many of the most hotly contested battles of the Rebellion, being in the battle at Cold Harbor, and in the one at Monocacy, where Colonel Seward was wounded, and afterward at Cedar Creek, Winchester, South Side of Weldon Railway, Petersburg, Hatch's Run, Sailor's Creek, and other important engagements, never fearing nor faltering in his duty. On the 10th of October, 1865, Mr. Higgins received his honorable discharge, and returned to this county. While in the service of his country, he contracted a disease of the eyes, granulation of the lids, from which he is still suffering.

After returning from the scenes of the conflict, he resumed his studies in the village schools at Montezuma. On May 12, 1866, he entered the employment of William Thorn, remaining with him until the 1st of May, 1876, when, his eyes again troubling him, he went to Chicago for medical treatment. He remained in that city two and one-half years; then, returning to Montezuma, he established the cooper flag business in 1878, in which he has continued to the present day, meeting with unqualified success. Beginning on a small scale, he has from time to time enlarged his operations; and now in the busy season, which lasts about five months each year, he gives employment to many men, the number ranging from fifty to sixty-five. He carries on an extensive business, aggregating ten

thousand dollars annually, dealing with all the leading coopers of the United States, his work embracing the manufacture of barrels of all descriptions.

Mr. Higgins possesses great executive and financial ability, investing his money judiciously; and in addition to his beautiful residence in the village he owns other real estate, and every year rents seven thousand or eight thousand acres of marsh land, on which he cuts the flags used in his business. His character and capability eminently fit him for positions of trust and honor, and he has worthily filled many public offices. He has served as Deputy Sheriff of Cayuga County six years, three under R. J. Myers and three under J. Ward Mead, and at the present time is Justice of the Peace, an office which he has satisfactorily filled for six years. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party, and in religious matters is very liberal. He is a friend of education, laboring faithfully to advance its cause, and has served the past seven years as School Trustee. Mr. Higgins is prominent and active in social circles, belonging to Montezuma Lodge, No. 176, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Cross Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 78, Seneca Falls, and is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Morris Chapter, No. 56.

HENRY DAVIS BREWSTER is a leading citizen of Weedsport, where he has resided since 1875; and he now holds the office of State Assessor. He

was born in Newport, R.I., November 22, 1842, the son of Henry Elijah and Susan Ellen (Townsend) Brewster.

The Brewsters can trace back their genealogy to Elder William Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower" to Plymouth, and is a famous man in Colonial history. From him the order of lineal descent is through Jonathan, Benjamin, a second Jonathan, Joseph, Elijah, Pelatiah, to another Elijah, who married Mary Davis, and became the grandfather of the special subject of this sketch. The Brewsters were prominent in the Revolution. They lived for generations in Norwich, Conn. There was born Henry Elijah Brewster, the father of Henry Davis Brewster, on January 10, 1810; and there he received his education. His wife, whom he married the last day of October, 1839, when he was twenty-nine years old, was Susan Ellen Townsend, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Moore) Townsend, of Newport; and Henry E. Brewster passed his active life in that city as a dry-goods merchant, up to the time of his marriage and early removal to Syracuse, N.Y. There he first dealt in groceries, and afterward established the business which subsequently grew to be the famous Greenway Brewery. Not satisfied with his home business, he also built a brewery in Geddes, to which he added a distillery. In addition to these enterprises, enough for one man to handle, he had a jewelry manufactory in Syracuse, and was further interested in the dry-goods house of Butler, Townsend, Benson & Co., in the same city, besides being a Director in the Central City

and Crouse Banks. In politics he was a Democrat, though not an office-holder, and in religion was an Episcopalian. Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Brewster reared five children: Catherine Brewster died at the early age of seven. Thomas Townsend Brewster, bearing his mother's family name, was a New York City merchant, and died in 1884. Two daughters, Susan Catherine and Anna Brewster, live unmarried in Syracuse, in the old family home, with their venerable mother. The father died December 16, 1893, nine days before Christmas, in Syracuse, where for many years he had made his presence felt in so many useful and social ways.

Of Henry E. Brewster's five children, his namesake is the eldest. As his parents came from Newport in his boyhood, young Henry was educated in the Syracuse schools, graduating at the high school in 1859, at the age of seventeen, and at once entering the Greenway Company's office, with which his father was so closely connected. He served only three years, however; for in 1862 he went to Chicago, and entered the firm of Brewster, Porter & Crouse, as general commission merchant. Meanwhile the Civil War was at its height. Mr. Porter went into the army a Captain; and the firm was changed to Brewster & Crouse, and so continued till the death of the junior member, whose interest in the business was purchased by Mr. Van Evera. Before long this firm dissolved; and Mr. Brewster returned to Syracuse, to re-enter the Greenway Brewery, where he served till 1875, then coming to Weedsport to purchase a dis-

used brewery, and reopen it under the firm name of Brewster & Becker, though later, in 1888, it was merged into the Weedsport Brewery Company, Mr. Brewster being Treasurer, Director, and Secretary. He was also interested in outside business affairs. He first became a State Assessor in June, 1892; and at the beginning of the new year of 1893 was regularly appointed to this office for the usual term of three years. There are but three Assessors for the entire State. His duties take him to all parts of it, and keep him much of the time away from home.

Mr. Brewster was married October 21, 1874, after his return from Chicago, to Mary Louisa Baum, who was born April 22, 1846, the daughter of President Baum, of the First National Bank of Syracuse, and largely connected with Pennsylvania oil companies and Western mines. Mrs. Brewster was educated in the schools of her native city, and at Mrs. Porter's well-known institution in New York City. The family are members of the Episcopal Parish, of which Mr. Brewster is a Vestryman and Treasurer; and they live in a beautiful house on Centennial Street in Weedsport. They have only two living children—Henry Baum Brewster and Neal Brewster.

Like his father, Henry D. Brewster is in politics a Democrat, and has been a delegate to all sorts of party conventions, especially the National Convention in 1884, when Grover Cleveland was first nominated for the Presidency. In local political affairs he has been equally active, having been Trustee of

the village of Weedsport for two years, and President for eight. For fifteen years consecutively he has been Chief Engineer of the fire department. At the last convention he was elected Trustee for five years of the Firemen's Home in Hudson; and he is also a Director of the Order of American Firemen. Of the New York State Guard of Syracuse he is an honorary member. He belongs to the Albany Burgesses Corps, and for five years was on the staff of General Barnum, of the Sixth Division of the National Guard, with the rank of Major. Masonically, he belongs to Central City Lodge, No. 305, Central City Royal Arch Chapter, No. 70, Central City Commandery, No. 25, and has held several offices as a Knight Templar. He was a charter member and First Chancellor Commander of the Weedsport Lodge of Knights of Pythias, No. 385.

Ralph Waldo Emerson has said, "Vigor is contagious, and whatever makes us either think or feel strongly adds to our power, and enlarges our field of action." A glance at Mr. Brewster's career recalls these words, for he is full of concentrated effort. Think of the many positions he has occupied, the multifarious duties he has performed; and he is no indifferent worker, but throws himself into his work with unsparing zeal.

J OHN A. FULMER, of Moravia, is Secretary and Treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Indemnity Association of Cayuga County. His birthplace was

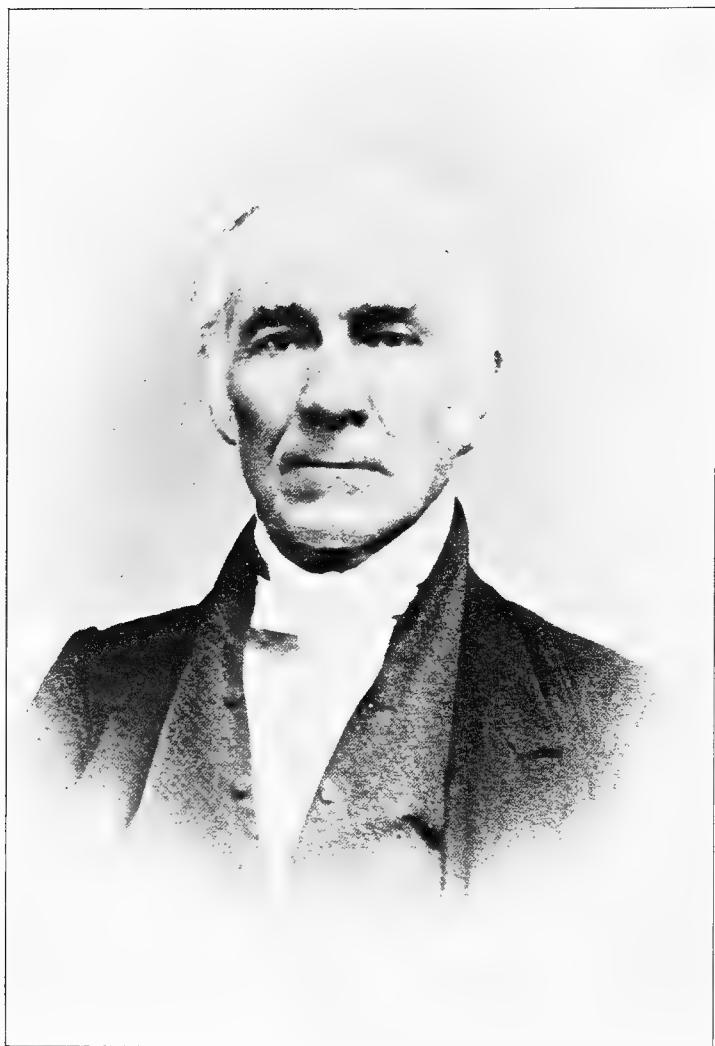
the town of Herkimer, in the county of that name; and the date of his birth was February 26, 1836, his parents being David and Mary (Schell) Fulmer. Both of his grandfathers, Jacob C. Fulmer and John Schell, were in the War of 1812; and both belonged at that time in Herkimer. David Fulmer was a farmer, belonging to the old Dutch stock in the Mohawk Valley, where he was born, and lived till his boy John A. was a little trotter two years old, when the family removed to a farm in Steuben, Oneida County. There Mr. Fulmer died on April 17, 1881. Mrs. Mary (Schell) Fulmer was born on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1818, in Herkimer County. She retains the Oneida County homestead, where she still resides in her widowhood. In religion she was formerly a member of the Dutch Reformed church, but is now connected with the Presbyterian church.

Young John A. Fulmer got his education partly at the Oneida County common schools, and was also in Whitestown Seminary from 1855 till 1857. Then he went to farming with his father, till some two years after marriage with Mary E. Wollaber, of Steuben, on September 15, 1857, the daughter of Jacob Wollaber, an old resident of the county. The young couple came to Cayuga County in 1860, and bought a farm of a hundred acres in Moravia Township, where they lived and worked uninterruptedly for seven and twenty years. During this time Mr. Fulmer became a policy-holder in the association with which he is now officially connected, having been elected one of its Directors and its Treasurer in 1888,

a year after his removal from his farm into the village of the same town, though he did not sell the old place. In 1892 he was chosen Secretary, so that he now combines in himself three offices, demanding his almost entire attention.

This company was organized in 1879, for the insurance of isolated farms, as well as village property, on a mutual plan, with the central office in Moravia. Starting from a financial basis of nothing, the association now carries thirteen hundred policies, with a face value, on the last day of 1893, amounting to over two and a quarter million dollars. It has always been successful, meeting promptly every loss, and charging much lower rates for the risk than old companies, based on the ordinary plan. Indeed, taking it year by year, this association has only demanded about half the usual rates. In each town the company has a Director, who is on the look-out for its interests there. Mr. Fulmer is also connected with the Indian Mound Cemetery Association as Trustee and Secretary. While living on his farm, he was four years Town Assessor, but has held no other office. He was a Republican in politics till 1889, when he felt it his duty to join the Prohibitionists; but his adherence is an honor to any party.

Mr. and Mrs. Fulmer have had three children. Milton Jay Fulmer, the eldest, born in 1859, died at the early age of five. Emma A. Fulmer, born in 1863, married Charles L. Peck, of Syracuse. Mary C. Fulmer, born in 1866, married Hugh A. Fordyce, of her na-



SLOCUM HOWLAND.

tive town; and they have one child, Wesley G. Fordyce. The Fulmers attend the Methodist church, in which the head of the household has been a class leader since 1865. For many years he was a Steward and the Sunday-school superintendent, and still assists in the latter capacity. Twice he has been a delegate to the Electoral Conference.

SLOCUM HOWLAND, late of Sherwood, in the town of Scipio, was for many years numbered among the most worthy and respected citizens of Cayuga County, and was an important factor in its mercantile interests, being for several decades extensively engaged in business in this village, where he built up an extensive trade, and at the same time won for himself a lasting reputation as a man possessing most excellent traits of character, upright and honorable in his dealings, and imbued with that generous public spirit that was always ready to assist in any enterprise conducive to the general welfare. He was a native and life-long resident of the Empire State, his birth having occurred in Saratoga County, September 20, 1794, one hundred years ago, and his death in 1881.

Mr. Howland was of New England ancestry, his parents, Benjamin and Mary (Slocum) Howland, being from Dartmouth, Mass. In order to improve their financial condition, they decided to remove to the Western frontier, where a good deal of land could be bought for a small sum of money. Accordingly, he

and his wife crossed the boundary line between Massachusetts and New York, and settled in Saratoga County, where they remained a few years. Then, hearing glowing accounts of the lake district, one hundred and fifty miles westward, they decided on another removal; and in 1794 they came to the town of Scipio. It was in the winter season; and the journey, which it took two weeks to accomplish, was made in sleighs, the herd of twenty cattle that they brought being driven before them. On their way they stopped at Hardenburg's Corners, now the city of Auburn. Mr. Howland bought eighty-five acres of land in the southern part of the county, paying four dollars an acre for it. He was a mason by trade and a workman of skill, and on arriving in Scipio secured all the work he desired at three dollars per day. He was employed in the construction of many of the dwelling-houses and other buildings, one of them being the Friends' meeting-house, which was built in 1810. Prior to that time the Friends had worshipped in the front room of Benjamin Wilbur's log cabin. Benjamin Howland and his wife reared a family of six children, of whom two were sons—Slocum, whose name is placed at the head of this sketch; and Humphrey. The latter was a member of the Assembly of 1812. The daughters were Sylvia, Martha, Mary, and Harmony. Benjamin Howland died in September, 1831, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years; while his wife, who died in 1840, lived to the age of fourscore and five years. The mortal remains of both lie buried in a burial-place set apart

by Mr. Howland shortly after he came to this county.

Slocum Howland was bred and educated in Scipio. Not liking the farm, when old enough to choose for himself, he entered the store of Richard Talcott, at Talcott's Corners, as a clerk, and remained there in that capacity for some years. Afterward he established himself in mercantile business in the village of Sherwood, where he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, Thomas J. Alsop. When this partnership was dissolved, in 1831, his nephew, Ledra Heazlet, became his partner, the firm being known as Howland & Heazlet until the death of the latter. Mr. Howland later admitted his son William to the firm, which was then called Howland & Son, remaining thus until the death of the senior partner in 1881. Mr. Howland was well known all over Western New York as a man of honesty and honor, and a friend of the poor and oppressed. He was a Garrison Abolitionist and an active worker in what was known as the "underground railway." He was by birth a member of the Society of Friends, and accepted and revered the faith of his fathers.

On September 27, 1821, Slocum Howland was united in marriage with Hannah Talcott, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hawhurst) Talcott. Three children were born to them — William, Emily, and Benjamin. William, who married Hannah Letchworth on April 20, 1853, has two children — Isabel and Herbert. Benjamin married Louisa Powell in 1858; and to them have been born four

children — Agnes, Clarence, Edith, and Blanche.

The excellent portrait of Mr. Slocum Howland on another page will be highly appreciated by the readers of the present volume. Although it is thirteen years since this good man passed to his rest,

"The soft memory of his virtues yet
Lingers, like twilight hues when the sun is set."

AUSTIN BENHAM HALE is a retired merchant and an esteemed citizen of Moravia. He was born in Scipio-ville on March 13, 1817, amidst the returning and growing national prosperity which followed the War of 1812, the son of Thomas and Mercy Hall (Benham) Hale.

The Hales were Connecticut people. Ebenezer Hale, Thomas's father and the grandfather of Austin Benham Hale, was born in Middletown in that State, not far north-east of Cheshire, on November 21, 1758; so that he was a young man in his teens when the alarm of Lexington was sounded, and the fight for freedom began. He was prominent in military offices, and always known as Colonel Hale, drilling his neighbors in army tactics even after the Revolution was over. His wife, Miriam Bunnell, was born on March 20, 1762, nearly four years later than the Colonel, and in the town of Cheshire, where he died on July 26, 1805, in middle life, aged only forty-seven. She survived him less than fifty days, dying on September 21 of the same year. Colonel Ebenezer Hale's eldest son

was Thomas Hale. The younger brothers and sisters, who were all educated in Cheshire, were the following: Ruth Hale married Thomas Morse, and died in Cheshire; Amanda Hale was married to Reuben Benham, of the same town; Ebenezer Hale, Jr., came to Cayuga County after a previous residence in Wolcott, Wayne County; Elias Hale remained in Connecticut, and died at Cheshire.

Thomas Hale was born in Middletown, Conn., on March 8, 1782, before the emancipated colonies had formed their "more perfect union," or chosen a President; but he grew up in Cheshire, his mother's town, where he owned real estate, and married Mercy H. Benham about the year 1802, when he was hardly twenty-one, the date being conjectured from the birth of their eldest son, in October, 1803. Though Thomas Hale first came through the Cayuga region in 1811, just before the War of 1812, it was later when he brought his household thither, and opened a store with another Connecticut man, named Orrin Peck. Indeed, Mr. Hale did not go after his family till he had himself tried the place for a summer; but he went back to the Nutmeg State after them in the fall. They had to travel by teams, bringing provender for the horses, the whole trip costing not over twenty-five dollars in money. Trade was very different from what it is to-day, and depended largely upon barter, little money passing from hand to hand. Merchandise of all sorts, such as was needed in a country store, had to be brought from Albany, whither the produce,

received by the traders, had to be sent. As was then the custom, Messrs. Hale & Peck not only kept a store, but ran a distillery and manufactured potash, and also tinware, both articles in constant and universal demand; and by good luck these tradesmen were not ruined by an accumulation of unsalable lumber and other natural products, as happened in some parts of the country. For a dozen years the partnership continued. Then Mr. Peck withdrew from the firm, returned to Connecticut, and at Southington engaged in tin manufacture, while Mr. Hale carried on the traffic alone. Nor did his sagacity fall asleep, or his foresight desert him. There was a general demand for tin-ware; and he continued making it, sending peddlers out in every direction, so that his son Austin can remember when there were fifteen or twenty carts to be seen at one time standing in front of Mr. Hale's shop, which was probably the first one established in that part of the State west of Utica. Mr. Hale did not give up this manufacture, though not afterward so extensively carried on, till 1850, two years before his death, which occurred October 7, 1852, at the age of threescore and ten. He had naturally filled a large space in public estimation, and held many local offices, as the wilderness became a large town. He was a stanch Presbyterian in religion, belonging to a society in what was called No. 1 Scipio.

His wife, Mercy H. Benham, was born in the town of Prospect, Conn., near Cheshire, the daughter of Shadrach and Elizabeth (Austin) Benham. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hale

had six children, five living to maturity. William Rowley Hale, the eldest, was born in 1803, and died on June 21, 1846. Daniel Benham Hale came next, in 1805, and died October 19, 1874, in Snyderville, Wis., though buried at his home in Geneva, Ashtabula County, Ohio. The oldest daughter, Elizabeth Hale, was born in 1814, and died young. Austin B. Hale, as before noted, was born in 1817. Mary Spencer Hale, born in 1820, married John B. Bowen, of Ledyard, and died January 4, 1867. George Thomas Hale, the youngest, was born in 1825, and went overland to California in the rush of 1849, Independence, Mo., being his starting-point for the trip across the plains; but on his return, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, he reached the metropolis only, and there died, December 25, 1851, without another sight of his native place. The mother of these children outlived her husband only two years. She died, like him, firm in the Presbyterian faith of her fathers.

Austin B. Hale, of Scipioville, attended the Scipio public school; but afterward his father, being abundantly able to do so, sent him to the Cortland Academy in the town of Homer, in 1836 and 1837, when the son was nineteen to twenty years old, at an age when most boys in the neighborhood gave up all thoughts of further schooling. From the time of leaving the academy till 1841, he was in his father's store. Then he opened a place of his own in Moravia, which gradually developed into a large hardware establishment, so that in 1870 he was able to erect a large brick

block, called Union, three stories high and three stores in width. There he continued the hardware trade, in the firm of Hale & Greenfield. (A sketch of his partner, Webb J. Greenfield, may be found elsewhere in this volume.) Their business included every kind of hardware, and involved a capital of ten thousand dollars. In 1875 Mr. Hale left the farm at the age of fifty-eight, on account of poor health, and has since lived in comparative retirement.

When the First National Bank of Moravia was organized, May 25, 1863, in the time of the Civil War, when national banks were first heard of, the new banking law having been passed only three months before, on February 2, Mr. Hale was one of its most active promoters. Indeed, he was one of the first to talk the matter over with William Keeler and B. F. Everson; and Mr. Hale was clerk of the meeting. This meeting was on April 14, and these three gentlemen prepared articles of association. The bank started with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, which was shortly increased to eighty. At the first election of Directors, Mr. Hale was Inspector, and was himself chosen one of the nine Directors. At the first meeting of these Directors he was chosen President of the bank, and Mr. Everson was made Cashier. After holding the position for some time, Mr. Hale resigned, but was again elected, and discharged his duties faithfully as long as he could well do so.

In addition to his property in the village he owns a farm near by, also a summer residence

at the very head waters of Owasco Lake, "Eden Shore Cottage," near a station of the Lehigh Valley Railroad called Cascade, four miles from Moravia. He has served two terms as Supervisor, 1859 and 1860, and as a member of the Equalization Committee. He has been the Village President and Village Trustee, sometimes filling both these offices at once. He has also been a Trustee of the old academy, and has contributed many books and pamphlets to the Powers Library connected with the institution. In 1861 he was Treasurer of the old Agricultural Society of the town; and with Judge Day he drew up the by-laws regulating the Indian Mound Cemetery, of which he was many years a Director and Treasurer. In fact, there have been few movements in the town for the last half-century in which he has not borne an active part; and it was with difficulty that he at last evaded another of this nature.

In Free Masonry Mr. Hale belongs to Sylvan Lodge, No. 41, having joined the order many years ago. Though always refusing any ritualistic Masonic office, he was its Treasurer when the Masonic Building was re-erected in Moravia. In politics he was a Whig, but became a Republican when the party was organized. Indeed, he was a delegate to the Syracuse Convention when that organization took place, as he had been at Saratoga, when the first attempt at organization was made. In 1849 he was appointed Postmaster under the Presidency of General Zachary Taylor, and retained the office through the administration of Vice-President Millard Fillmore,

though the salary was only half what it is to-day, and the incumbent had to keep all the accounts, and fill out a way-bill for the envelope which had to be placed around every letter, besides collecting postage, stamps not having come into use. His first Presidential vote, in 1840, was cast for William Henry Harrison, and in 1888 and 1892 he had the pleasure of voting for General Harrison's grandson Benjamin; and in all this long interval of years he has never lost his vote by indisposition of either mind or body. He has also found time for travelling extensively in his own country, especially in the West.

Mr. Hale was not married early in life, as it was not till May 25, 1849, when he was thirty-two, and his store in full operation, that he was united to Nancy Day Lane, of Lanesborough, Susquehanna County, Pa., where she was born, June 16, 1823, and was therefore twenty-six years old at the time of her marriage. She died after sixteen years of wedded happiness, on February 18, 1865, and left one son, George Lane Hale, who was born September 12, 1853, but died in Chicago, April 7, 1877, at the early age of twenty-four. Three years after Mrs. Hale's death, the bereaved husband and father married again, the bride being Louesie C. Titus. She, like her predecessor, was a Pennsylvania lady, having been born in the village of Warren, Warren County, on New Year's Day, 1843, so that she was only twenty-five at the time of her marriage, November 17, 1868, after receiving her finishing education at the Falley Seminary, Fulton, in Oswego County.

Being in faith an ardent Baptist, Mrs. Louesie C. Hale was the first mover in organizing the First Baptist Church of Moravia, the first meeting being held at her residence. The organization was effected on March 20, 1870, with eleven members. It now has over one hundred, and a fine brick church, also a commodious parsonage. By this union Mr. Hale has one child, Florence Louesie, who was born September 18, 1872, and was educated at the Moravia Union School and the Auburn Business College, from which she graduated in 1894. Since 1842 Mr. Hale has been connected with the Congregational church, serving for years and years as Trustee and Treasurer. Mr. Hale being a Congregationalist, and his wife a Baptist, their daughter, when six years old, on being asked her belief, replied she did not know, but guessed she was a Congregational Baptist, and "is of the same opinion still."

"Ability is of little account without opportunity." So said the great Emperor Napoleon. Mr. Hale has had both ability and opportunity; but he possesses two other qualities which have begotten trust in the minds of those with whom he has come into contact. One is common sense, of which a learned writer has said: "Common sense, in one view, is the most uncommon sense. While it is extremely rare in possession, the recognition of it is universal. All men feel it, though few men have it." And the other is honesty, of which the old poet and playwright, Ben Jonson, declares, "Wisdom without honesty is mere craft and cozenage; and

therefore the reputation of honesty must first be gotten, which cannot be but by living well."

JOHN F. FORSCUTT is a most worthy and hard-working farmer, residing near Fair Haven, in Sterling, who has by persevering effort raised himself above the level of mediocrity, both in character and wealth. He was born in Fleming, Cayuga County, August 6, 1828. His father, Luke Forscutt, was born in Northamptonshire, England, and at first earned his bread as a shepherd-boy, but later drifted into agriculture. After his marriage he came to this country, and settled in Cayuga County, where John was born, but later bought a farm in Sterling, where he spent the short residue of his life, dying at the early age of thirty-four.

Luke Forscutt's wife was Nancy Ann Knight; and her father, Joseph Knight, lived and died a farmer in Northamptonshire, England, where she was born and married. By this marriage she had five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second, the others being Thomas, Mary, William, and Hannah. Their mother died, aged sixty-four, on the old homestead, where John remained till he removed to his present excellent farm, to which he especially devotes himself, though having the care of three others; for he is a man of wide executive power. At the age of twenty-six, in 1854, he married Lovina Overacher, daughter of John Overacher. Their three children are Richard, Jennie, and William, all married, and living on farms near by.

Mr. Forscutt is a Republican, and the family attend the Methodist church. The more such men there are, the better for the community.



ALLEN E. BAKER, M.D., one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of the city of Auburn, where he has been located for practice since April, 1891, was born in the town of Aurelius, Cayuga County, N.Y., September 18, 1862. His parents were Jerome B. and Henrietta (Warrick) Baker. The family were originally from New England; the grandfather Julius Baker settled in this county on April 1, 1836. During his early life he followed the trade of a mechanic and wheelwright, but in later years took up the occupation of farming, in which he met with considerable success. He is now a resident of Wayne County, where he lives a peaceful life at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Jerome B. Baker, the father of the Doctor, was born in Seneca County, near Seneca Falls. He is a retired farmer, now living in Auburn. Mrs. Baker, his wife, was born in this county, and is the daughter of William and Fannie Warrick. Mr. Warrick came originally from New Jersey, and Mrs. Warrick from Pennsylvania.

Allen E. Baker received his first schooling in the village of Cayuga, afterward attending the Auburn High School, where he was graduated in 1883. He at once engaged in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was at first Secretary at Troy for the

Railroad Association, and was afterward employed as Secretary in the regular city work of the Young Men's Christian Association at Albany. His natural inclination, however, was toward the study of medicine; and for a time he read with Dr. Charles E. Swift, now deceased, of Auburn. He attended lectures at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in the class of 1888, after a distinguished three years' course. He received "honorable mention" in his class, and was appointed by the college faculty on his general standing, and without competitive examination, to the Five Points House of Industry as Junior Resident Physician. After being there two months, he was made Senior Resident Physician, occupying that responsible position for nearly three years. Dr. Baker resided in Brooklyn for seven months of the time, where he made for himself a name as a reputable physician, and built up a good practice. Upon leaving the hospital, and upon the earnest solicitation of friends, he came to Auburn, and located his office at No. 55 Franklin Street, where he is now doing a fine general practice.

He was united in marriage April 24, 1889, to Miss Susie A. Beyers, of New York City, and has two children, both daughters—Maude A. Baker and Ruth Imogene Baker.

Dr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. Dr. Baker is a well-known and honored member of the Cayuga County Homœopathic Medical Society. He enjoys a high reputation as an intelligent and clever physician,

and takes a deep interest in all affairs of the city of his adoption.

GEORGE P. WOOD, LL.B., is a native of Union Springs, where he is now the leading attorney; and he is a man whom the town may well be proud of having produced. He was born on the last day of May, 1841, his father being Peter B. Wood, and his mother Catherine Burlew. The grandfather, Wynant Wood, was a life-long inhabitant of Staten Island, which for several generations was the family home. His son, Peter B. Wood, was born on that island, with the first year of the present century; but he came to Union Springs in 1836, and went to farming, five years before his son George was born. The mother first saw the light in South Amboy, N.J., in the same year with her husband, 1801; and more particulars concerning her family, the Burlews, may be found in the section devoted to a gentleman of that name. The Wood farm is a mile south of the village; and Mr. Peter B. Wood filled many local offices, being a man respected and trusted by his fellow-citizens. He died in 1888, when within only three years of ninety; and his wife lived a year longer.

Of their four children, the only one now surviving is the lawyer to whom this sketch especially relates. Of course he received his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native town, and after that he went to the Friends' Academy in the same place.

Then he tried his hand at two or three different kinds of business, especially the manufacture of tiles and bricks. In 1865 he began the study of law with his brother, Etsel Wood, who had an office in Union Springs for many years, and died in 1893. George also took the regular course of study in the law department of the University at Albany, where he was graduated in the class of 1869. After a short term of practice with his brother, he opened an independent office, which now wins the most lucrative patronage in the western part of Cayuga County. Politics he has never much cared for. In fact, he has no time to look after nominations and offices, either Democratic or Republican, being kept very busy with cases before the courts in all parts of the State. As he was admitted to the bar in 1869, he has now been in practice more than a quarter of a century.

An aphorism of the classic poet Lucretius is this, "A falling drop at last will cave a stone"; and that philosophic novelist, Bulwer-Lytton, has written thus: "He who distrusts the security of chance takes more pains to effect the safety which results from labor. To find what you seek in the road of life, the best proverb of all is that which says, Leave no stone unturned." These utterances almost suggest a play upon words, when they are applied, as well they may be, not only to Mr. Wood's persevering professional pursuits, but to a leading outside enterprise, the stone quarries on the Wood farm, in which he has been engaged since 1872, sometimes alone and sometimes under the firm name of Wood

& Smith. To this undertaking he may have originally been led by his prior experience with tiles and bricks, which naturally induced much consideration of building materials. These quarries, called Hamburg, take the bulk of Mr. Wood's spare time. They are very conveniently located on the Auburn and Ithaca division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and are provided with side tracks and steam derricks. Near by is a dock, on Cayuga Lake; and this is a great convenience, as much of the granite is used for bridges. The quarries supply a large quantity of stone for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and for the elevated work, through Rochester, on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. In these quarries over a hundred men find constant employment, and in the busy season one hundred and thirty are needed. There are no other quarries in the county nearly as large as these, which rank with the most extensive in the State; and no other business plant in the neighborhood requires the service of so many workmen, or has been of equal financial value to the community in this direction. Not only is the investment profitable, but it affords Mr. Wood the best sort of an excuse, if one were needed, for retaining the old homestead, though he lives in a charming house on Cayuga Street.

HON. WILLIAM LESLIE NOYES, now of Auburn, is the senior member of the firm of Noyes & Duryea, dealers in seeds and agricultural

implements, and is also an ex-Representative of Cayuga County in the State Assembly. He was born in the town of Niles in this county on April 24, 1836; and his parents were Samuel Berry and Catherine R. (Jackson) Noyes.

His paternal grandfather, John Noyes, was one of the pioneer settlers in Chenango County, coming thither from Connecticut. An earlier ancestor in that State was the Rev. John Noyes, doubtless a descendant of the Rev. James Noyes, who had a long and faithful ministry of fifty-five years in Stonington, Conn., and died there in 1719. He was a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1659. His father, the Rev. James Noyes, Sr., of Newbury, Mass., was born in England, and crossed the Atlantic in the spring of 1634, in the "Mary and John" of London, and, after preaching for a short time in Medford, was settled in Newbury. Many of his descendants have been college graduates. For many years Grandfather John lived in Chenango County, and then came to Cayuga County, where he passed the remainder of his days.

Samuel B. Noyes, son of John, began his adult life as a teacher, soon becoming prominent in the educational affairs of the county, of which he was School Commissioner for many years, besides serving as Justice of Peace. He remained in Niles several years, and then went to the town of Waukesha, Wis.; but, not feeling pleased therewith, he returned to New York in 1846, when his son William was a lad of ten, and the family settled in the town of Owasco, where they stayed

nearly thirty years, till 1874, then removing to another part of the town in the suburbs of Auburn, where Mr. Noyes died in 1886. Catherine R. Jackson, whom he married, was born in this county, here received her education, and here passed almost her entire life. Her father, Asa Jackson, an old pioneer, was the proprietor of a large tract of land at the foot of Lake Owasco. He also owned a large distillery, and built the structure now known as the Beach House. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Noyes reared five children. The eldest born was Dr. John O. Noyes, now deceased. Mary Jane Noyes married Daniel Swartwout, of Owasco. The third child was William Leslie Noyes. Eudolpha A. is now Mrs. Henry Burnett, of Victory. Annette Noyes became Mrs. O. P. Howland, of Owasco.

William received his education in the district school, at Fort Plain Academy, and in the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute in Washington County, after which he alternately busied himself with farming and teaching, taking care of the Owasco Village Union School ten years, and at the same time managing his farm. In 1862, during the Civil War, he went to Louisiana, and engaged in business at Port Hudson for a couple of years. In 1864 he became Superintendent of the Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, organized for dredging a passage from Lake Borgne to the Mississippi River. This work also occupied two years, till 1866, when Mr. Noyes removed to New Orleans as Superintendent of the New Orleans Drainage Company, engaged

in digging canals all around the city and through the delta, for developing and enlarging the old system of drainage into the new system, which better serves the city. In this labor ten or a dozen dredging-boats were employed, and two hundred men. This task demanded several years more; and it was not till 1874 that Mr. Noyes returned to his native State and town, where he still owned his Owasco farm. To this he now devoted his attention, putting its hundred acres into a fine state of cultivation. There he remained till 1893, nearly a score of years, when his agricultural experience suggested the advisability of removing to Auburn, and entering the seed trade, both wholesale and retail, for which the firm has a fine location at No. 4 Genesee Street. Mr. Noyes has also travelled through the West; and this has led him into the possession of landed property at West Frankfort, So. Dak.

A man so enterprising and uniformly successful is never left to care merely for his own affairs. Mr. Noyes was therefore elected Supervisor while in Owasco, and held this position eight years, always serving on the Equalization Committee. In 1878 he was elected to the State Assembly by the Republicans of the Southern Cayuga District. He was re-elected in 1882, and again in 1890 and 1891, affording him in all five terms as a legislator, with experience as a member of the following committees: Public Education, Canals, Railroads, State Prisons, Electricity, and others. In 1879 he was on the Hepburn Railway Investigating Committee, whose duty

it was to inspect all the railways in the State, consider their bearings upon various interests, and report to the next legislature. The committee reported several bills, which were eventually incorporated in the laws of the State. A local measure, which he ably seconded, was one giving Auburn three additional representatives on the County Board of Supervisors, and still another bill, which gave the city ownership of the waterworks, which had previously been in private corporation hands. Three times was he nominated to his post of Assemblyman without opposition in the Republican Convention, and many times has he been a delegate to the State conventions of his party. It is an interesting fact that Mr. Noyes has been identified with the fight against the manufacture of oleomargarine butter, and with the movement in favor of co-operative insurance, both in the interest of agriculture.

His marriage took place in 1859, at the age of twenty-three, while teaching and farming in Owasco, to Eunice A. Brinkerhoff, a lady who was born in the same town with himself, Niles. She was the daughter of James Albert Brinkerhoff, who, along with his father, Albert Brinkerhoff, had been among the earliest settlers in Cayuga County. Mrs. Noyes received her education in the public and select schools of Auburn, and by this marriage she is the mother of three living children. Lella M. is the wife of Frederick Duryea, her father's partner in the seed business. La Belle Noyes, a name suggestive of New Orleans, has studied pharmacy. The family be-

long to the Methodist Episcopal church in the city where they reside, and for many years Mr. Noyes was connected with the Methodist Parish in Owasco as Steward and Trustee. In the social line he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Of course, the Noyes home has been in Auburn only since the seed business brought the family thither, but they live in a very attractive residence at No. 4 John Street.

Of wisdom the great Judge Joseph Story declared, "Human wisdom is the aggregate of all human experience, constantly accumulating and selecting and reorganizing its own materials." Certainly, the subject of the present sketch has allowed his wide experience to ripen into wisdom; and few men have found such varied quarries from which to excavate the materials for character-building.

DAVID E. WHITE is a well-educated man, of fine principles, who has added experience to intelligence, and has been long looked up to as one of the foremost men of the town of Conquest. He is no longer in active business, having retired from mercantile pursuits to his estate at Spring Lake. As a leading Republican, he was Postmaster for twenty years, and has been proffered many other offices; but, though earnest in town affairs, he has not been a place-seeker. He is a member of Lockwood Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in Port Byron. Through his influence the local Methodist Episcopal church attained its present stability

and influence, his wife being the director of the Sunday-school for many years and the choir leader for a quarter-century. The growth of the village of Spring Lake owes much to his interest in every good word and work; and it was with regret the townspeople heard of his determination to withdraw from the store which had so long known his presence, for they regarded him as in some ways a model man.

His grandfather, David L. White, was a Massachusetts farmer in the town of Mansfield, Bristol County, formerly a part of Taunton, about twenty miles from Boston; and there was born to him a son, Jacob White, who became a hoe-maker. In 1814, while the War of 1812 was still troubling the newly independent nation, Jacob White removed to New York State, and established an extensive hoe factory in Nassau, besides managing a two-hundred-acre farm and a saw-mill, in which handle-making and other nice work was done. There Jacob White remained till his death, at the advanced age of eighty-six. At first an old-line Whig, he became a firm Republican in the Fremont campaign. His wife, Prissia Lewis, born in 1785, was a daughter of David Lewis, of Walpole, Mass., not far from her husband's birthplace; and they were married in the year of his removal to Nassau, where they reared eight of the eleven children born to them, namely: Sally, married to John Tifft; Prissia, named for her mother, and married to J. B. Lawrence; Miranda, married to Stephen Griffin; Philip; Jacob, named for his father; David, the

subject of this biography; William; and Charles. The mother breathed her last on the old homestead, dying in the Free Will Baptist faith in which she had lived, like her husband, who was a Deacon in that body.

In this same Nassau homestead David E. White was born, January 23, 1828; and there he worked on the farm, in the factory, and in the saw-mill, getting his education in the district school and Nassau Seminary. Reaching his majority, he went to Massachusetts, and worked six months at hoe-making in the region of his ancestral home. The gold fever of 1849 drew David, like so many enterprising young men of that day, to California, where he was a miner from 1850 to 1853, when he sailed for Australia, and worked in the gold mines there four years longer. In 1857 he went to Nassau, N.Y., and spent four more years in cutting timber from land given him by his father. Soon after his return from Australia, in 1857, he was married July 26, at the age of twenty-nine, to Melvina A. Johnson, daughter of Karley and Martha (Fields) Johnson, of Nassau. Then the Civil War began; and David's venturesome spirit prompted him to enlist, August 12, 1862, as a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Volunteers. He was mustered in August 27, 1862, and made Second Sergeant on the organization of Company A, which belonged to the Second Army Corps, under Meade and Hancock. Mr. White bore his part in sixteen hard-fought battles, including Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania,

vania, and Petersburg. On March 2, 1863, he was made Commissary Sergeant. June 12, 1864, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and two months later, August 8, promoted to a First Lieutenancy. On May 20, 1865, he resigned his commission at the close of the war, not waiting to be mustered out, and returned to his childhood's home, where he was compelled to remain idle until April of the next year, when he came to Spring Lake, and formed a partnership with James W. Tifft, a connection of the family by marriage. At the expiration of five years he purchased the firm's buildings, stock, and entire business, which he thereafter carried on alone, adding thereto various lines of trade, till his establishment became the largest of its kind in the country, and so successful that, on April 1, 1894, twenty-eight years from the date of his commencement at Spring Lake, he was able to retire from the business, which he sold to Green & Clark. But with Mr. White retirement is not stagnation, for there is no such element in his veins. "Live while you live," is his motto; and this he takes in a lofty sense, to live for noble ends.



JONATHAN JOHNSON, one of the oldest merchants of Port Byron, N.Y., having been engaged in the meat business here since 1854, was born in Hatley, Stanstead County, Quebec, December 30, 1828, and is the son of Zacarias and Laura H. (Hovey) Johnson. The father and mother were both natives of New Hampshire.

The grandfathers on both sides of the house were Revolutionary soldiers. H. D. Johnson, the paternal grandsire, was a farmer, and moved from New Hampshire to Canada, Horace H. Hovey also going to the same place, they having a township of land given them of ten square miles, on which they raised large herds of cattle. Both families were members of the Church of England. Zacarias Johnson lived on the farm in Canada all his life. He died there in 1834, and was survived nearly fifty years by his widow, who died in 1880. They reared a family of five children; namely, Laura J., Hall, Jonathan, Edward, John.

Jonathan Johnson received his schooling in the vicinity of the old homestead. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of a tanner and currier, working as an apprentice for three years for twenty-five dollars a year, and clothing himself. He raised enough money, ten dollars, to enable him to come to Weedsport, where he had a brother-in-law, and then went to Port Byron in the fall of 1849, working there for Mr. Curtis, a tanner, for ten dollars a month on trial. From that time forward he worked on piece-work, and was enabled to save money. After two years he went to Canandaigua, and entered the employ of Mr. Robinson, remaining there until 1855, when he returned to Port Byron, and went into the grocery and meat business on the old Canal, his place being known as the Rock Spring Grocery. He remained in that location until the Canal was changed over, then went into partnership with W. W.

Milks, which continued until 1861, when the war broke out, after which he went to work in the Robinson & Little Tannery, and was with them about three years. He then bought out Colonel Milks, the new firm being Sweet & Johnson, afterward taking into partnership Mr. Summers. In 1872 he bought his partners out, and has carried on the business alone ever since. He has a large trade in Western and native meat, besides shipping farm produce of all kinds. He was for one year Overseer of the Poor for the town of Mentz. In politics he votes with the Democratic party.

He was married on January 25, 1855, to Miss Harriet A. Sweet, daughter of Elnathan Sweet, of Port Byron. They have four children, namely: Emma, wife of A. D. Stewart; Louisa, wife of George A. Warburton, of New York City, Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, who has three children — George Robert, William Crofton, and Ethel; John D. Johnson, a physician and surgeon of New York City, who is married to Miss Addie Barrus, of Port Byron, and has one child — Hall Johnson; Jennie, wife of the Rev. W. I. Sweet, of Passaic, N.J., who has two children — Hattie May and Bessie Julia. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Johnson is deservedly held in high repute by his fellow-townsman. Starting in the world without a dollar, he has made his present position by dint of his own unaided exertions, being known as one of the strong representative men of the town.

JUDSON W. HAPEMAN, one of the most prominent citizens of Cato, belongs to the firm of Hapeman, Weager & Co., and is also freight and ticket agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, having held that post since first the Southern Central Division was built through this section of the county, about twenty-three years ago.

Though not born in Cato, he was born in the same county, in the town of Victory, N.Y., on December 8, 1843. His father was John Martin Hapeman, and his mother was Mary Ann Van Buren Hapeman, the father being of Dutch descent, and the mother of English. John M. Hapeman was born at Kinderhook, N.Y., near Schenectady, in 1811, the very year before the beginning of the famous War of 1812, which brought the lake waters into such historic note by the naval victories gained thereon. In his native city he married Miss Van Buren, while her distinguished kinsman, Martin Van Buren, was President of the United States, and a thick cloud of financial depression brooded over the land. As this wedding took place in 1837, John Martin and Mary Ann Hapeman were able to celebrate their golden anniversary in 1887. He was foreman in a factory till 1840, when he came to Victory at the age of twenty-nine, and bought a farm, where he still lives, though his wife died in 1890, both being adherents of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Judson was educated in his native place, and also went to the Red Creek Seminary, where he was studying when the Southern

rebellion broke out, and was stirred by his love of country to enlist in Company B of the Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, in September, 1861, when there was a strong call for more troops. The regiment was sent in November to Santa Rosa Island, Fla., where it was stationed for six months. When Pensacola was evacuated, after a bombardment of two days, the Yankee troops at once entered the conquered place, and there remained another half-year. Then the Seventy-fifth boys were sent to New Orleans, where they were on duty nearly two years longer, taking part in various battles, of which a more particular account may be found in the sketch of Frederick Cossman in this volume. The first bloody engagement in which the regiment was engaged was that of the gunboat "Cotton"; and next they made forced marches toward the Red River country. Judson enlisted as a private; but in 1863 he was transferred to the Third Engineer Corps of Colored Troops, under Major D. C. Houston, and sent to the Department of the Gulf. This change from his regiment to the Engineer Corps was chiefly occasioned by his physical condition. During the march through Louisiana he was sent out to destroy a building occupied by Confederate sharpshooters, and during this demolition he received wounds which compelled him to use crutches for two years; but nothing could dampen his bravery. Though now holding a commission as Second Lieutenant, he was at once made Acting Assistant Surgeon, having already seen much hospital service while with his old regiment.

Soon he was still further promoted, to be First Lieutenant and Quartermaster; and in these duties he continued steadfast till the close of the war, though not mustered out with the brevet rank of Captain till December 8, 1865, having served four years and three months.

On reaching home Mr. Hapeman bought a saw-mill, which he operated for two years, till he was twenty-five years old. He moved to Cato in 1868, and started with H. S. Hunt in the hardware business. This lasted three years, Mr. Hapeman meanwhile acting as Postmaster under President Grant. In 1871 Mr. Hapeman sold out the store, and accepted a position as Station Agent for the Southern Central Railroad, though at the same time doing business as a trader, in company with E. J. Turner, under the title of Turner & Hapeman. This continued till the centennial year, when he sold out to Mr. Hunter, and Mr. Hapeman took up the general produce and commission business, though still holding his railroad agency. After trying it four years alone, in 1880 he took Mr. Weager into the business. This relation lasted a dozen years, when Mr. Hapeman bought out the business, which he reorganized as Hapeman, Weager & Co., with himself at the head of the firm. They do a large lumber and coal trade, besides dealing in agricultural implements and produce. In addition to the warehouse for their goods and sheds for fuel, they have three storehouses for fertilizers; and they also have the proper buildings for evaporating apples, in which they have been busy

since 1892, handling seventy thousand bushels of fruit in that year, and giving employment to fifty work-people, besides agents who are on the road for the sale of their goods and implements. In addition to these branches of trade he has dealt in tobacco.

As a Republican, Mr. Hapeman has been two years Supervisor for the town of Ira, and for the same time was on the Equalization Committee. Seven successive years he was President of the Board of Education, and Treasurer and Secretary for several years more, making a total service of fifteen years. For nine years he was a Village Trustee. Masonically, he belongs to Cato Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M., of which he was three times Master. He was the first Commander of E. M. Knapp Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and kept the place three years. As might naturally be expected, he has become the owner of considerable local real estate. His marriage took place on April 30, 1877, to Margaret Merritt, of Meridian; and they have three children — Eugene Judson, Garrard B., and Grace May. The family belong to the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Hapeman is an Elder; and, when the meeting-house was remodelled, he was on the Building Committee.

Reading of such a career as Mr. Hapeman's, one may well recall the words of a great writer about courage: "True courage has so little to do with anger that there lies always the strongest suspicion against it where this passion is highest. The true courage is the cool and calm. The bravest of men

have the least of brutal, bullying insolence, and in the very time of danger are found the most serene, pleasant, and free."

ASA H. BAKER, now retired from active business life, has been closely identified with the agricultural interests of Cayuga County for many years; and in the town of Aurelius, where he was born on August 14, 1833, he holds an honored place among the substantial and influential citizens.

He is of New England ancestry, his grandfather, John Baker, having been a native of Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and well endowed with the perseverance, courage, and patriotism characteristic of the sturdy people born among the rugged and rocky hills of that State. In his early manhood he served his country bravely through the trying hours of the Revolution. Some years after the close of that war he emigrated to New York, becoming a pioneer of Saratoga County, where he lived a number of years, in the mean time clearing quite a tract of land from the wilderness. In 1808 he came to Cayuga County, and, though not one of its original settlers, can well be classed among its pioneers. He purchased a tract of land at Fleming Hill, on which a log house had been built; and this cabin, which compared favorably in size, architecture, and conveniences with any in the vicinity, was the first abiding-place of him and his family. At that time Auburn was but a hamlet, the dense forests round about



JAMES C. REED.

being haunted by wolves and other predatory animals, which were a perpetual torment to the settlers; but the woods also furnished them plenty of game. After a time Mr. Baker, who was an energetic, industrious man, cleared a good farm, and erected a frame house, and, that being burned, rebuilt on the same place, continuing his farming operations there several years, but subsequently moved to Enfield, Tompkins County, where he spent his last days.

Asa H. Baker was the seventh child and the sixth son born to his parents, Allen and Eunice (Tupper) Baker, for whose history see sketch of Augustus D. Baker, on another page of this volume. He attended the public schools of Aurelius, and afterward pursued his studies at a commercial college in Rochester, N.Y. He was early initiated into the various duties and labors that fall upon the son of a farmer, being often called upon when out of school to assist in the farm work. Finding agriculture a congenial occupation, he chose it for his life-work, helping his father on the homestead until he was twenty-four years of age, when he and his brothers took upon themselves the whole care of the farm, managing it thus for a few years. Asa then bought out the interests of his brothers in a portion of the homestead, and engaged in general farming on his own estate; and, being an active, wide-awake, thorough man of business, conversant with all branches of agriculture, he met with good success in his undertakings. His native mechanical ability was a great assistance to him, saving him con-

siderable sums, and affording him numerous conveniences, a good many specimens of his handiwork being now in his possession and in use. In 1878 Mr. Baker sold his farm to his brother Augustus, and, purchasing a tract of land on Genesee Street, three miles west of Auburn, erected a fine set of frame buildings; and in this pleasant and attractive home he and his family have since resided.

The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was wedded in 1862, was Caroline E. Ellison. She was a daughter of Christopher and Esther (Fowler) Ellison, natives of England and of Cayuga County, New York, respectively. Of this marriage two children were born, namely: Mary E., who married Fred C. Hall, of Aurelius, and has two children — Edith E. and Anna V.; and Sarah B., wife of J. George Coapman.

Mr. Baker politically is an uncompromising Democrat, and has filled various offices of trust with satisfaction, and served on the County Board of Supervisors in the years 1876, 1880, and 1881. He is a man of sound judgment, and one whose opinions are held in general respect.

JAMES CARPENTER REED. This name is widely known in Auburn as that of a highly respected and wealthy gentleman, who has retired from active farming, and become a resident of the city. The Reeds are descended from early English immigrants, who settled in Connecticut; and James Reed, grandfather of James

C., and for whom the latter was named, came thence to the Empire State. He settled in the town of Amenia, Dutchess County, where he lived for the rest of his life, and died at the age of seventy-eight. His sons, Amos and Jesse, came to Aurelius, Cayuga County, in 1795, and succeeded in looking up a tract of land belonging to their father by purchase from a soldier who, in return for military services, had received from the government a grant of a square mile of land, or six hundred and forty acres. For this land James Reed paid fifty dollars in money.

In due time the tract was surveyed, and the two sons settled down to active farming, Amos taking the northern and Jesse the southern half. Amos was already married; but Jesse found a wife in this new region—Joanna Carpenter, of Elbridge, formerly Camillus, Onondaga County. Miss Carpenter was born in Goshen, Orange County, and was the daughter of Moses Carpenter, an officer of the Revolution, and afterward a pioneer in Onondaga County, where he served as Justice of the Peace, and was the first to hold the office of County Treasurer. As the land had been equally divided between the two brothers, Jesse, the father of Mr. Reed of this sketch, was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres; and here he lived until his death, July 26, 1831. His prominence is attested by the fact that he held various town offices, being repeatedly called upon by his fellow-townsmen to serve in an official capacity. He also assisted largely in the formation of the First Presbyterian Society at

Auburn, and in the erection of its first house of worship. Mrs. Jesse Reed survived her husband thirty-six years, dying in 1867 at the age of eighty-eight.

James Carpenter Reed, son of Jesse and Joanna Carpenter Reed, was born in Aurelius, September 2, 1810. He received his early education in the Auburn district school and in a private school at Skaneateles, and, being of a practical turn of mind, made the best of his opportunities. After completing his studies, he took charge of the home farm, which he carried on until 1868, and which he still owns. His thorough knowledge of farming in all its branches and his keen intelligence and shrewd foresight all contributed to make him one of the most successful agriculturists in the county. His business talents, practical methods, and good stock of common sense soon made him respected by his fellow-townsmen; and he was called upon by them at different times to serve as Justice of the Peace, Supervisor, and Postmaster of Aurelius, which latter office he held for several years.

In 1868 Mr. Reed removed to Auburn, where he purchased the residence No. 159 Genesee Street, where he now lives. Although passing so many years on the farm, Mr. Reed was interested in city affairs, and for the last forty years has been connected with the Auburn Gas Company, being now its Vice-President. Mr. Reed is not idle or inactive in his retirement; for his real estate in the city demands considerable care, as it includes stores, dwelling-houses, and one manufacturing plant.

Mr. Reed was united in marriage in 1838 to Charlotte Ann Canfield, of Elbridge, Onondaga County, N.Y., the daughter of William M. and Polly (Goodrich) Canfield. Mr. and Mrs. Canfield were natives of Rensselaer County, New York, and after marriage settled in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga County, where they spent the rest of their lives. They were Presbyterians in religion, and Mr. Canfield was by occupation a farmer and a capitalist. He held various offices, among them Justice of the Peace and Postmaster. He was known far and wide as Squire Canfield, and, with his excellent wife, was greatly respected. Mrs. Reed, who is still living, has proved a most faithful companion to her husband through the many happy years of their married life. Mr. Reed is remarkably well preserved for one of his years; and this may be ascribed in part to heredity, most of his ancestors attaining longevity, but in part, also, it may be ascribed to his regular and temperate life, exemplifying the rugged virtues of a hardier social régime. In surveying thus briefly the prosperous and typical American career of Mr. Reed, the attention of the reader will be attracted toward the realistic portrait of the gentleman, as it appears on another page, and which will be recognized instantly by his numerous friends.

MANSON B. DURYEE, one of the most respected native citizens of Niles, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born at the old family homestead, August 16,

1825. His grandfather F. Duryee came to Cayuga County at an early day, when the country was in a wild state, and easy and rapid travel was as yet an unacquired art. On many occasions the elder Mr. Duryee and his son Frederick had to team their wheat to Albany to pay taxes and buy merchandise. The first land owned here by the Duryees was the farm now occupied and owned by Mrs. Hayden, bordering on Owasco Lake. The grandfather cleared and improved the land, building thereon a log house, which was the home of the family for many years. Here he passed his last days, cared for by his son, Frederick Duryee, who was a farmer, and was a veteran of the War of 1812, being one of the first to respond to the call to arms in defence of the country. Frederick Duryee was married to Isabel Stark, of Oswego; and they had nine children — James, Lucinda, Betsy, William, Richard, Esther, Benjamin, Manson B., and Henry M.

Manson B., the eighth child and fifth son of Frederick and Isabel (Stark) Duryee, was educated in the district school of Niles, where he was known as a diligent pupil, although his studies were pursued at a disadvantage, he having the misfortune to lose the sight of his right eye when he was eight years of age. As soon as he was old enough to be of use, he began to pursue the calling of his father and grandfather, that of a farmer; and his natural bent for this occupation has always enabled him to follow it with profit and success. On the death of his father he bought the farm he now resides on.

Mr. Duryee was married in July, 1853, to Hulda S. Standish, the daughter of Orin and Martha Standish, of Connecticut. He cast his first vote for President for Zachary Taylor, and has always been an upholder of the Republican party since its formation. Mr. Duryee has never sought for or held any public office, being a man chary of publicity, preferring the quiet life of a tiller of the soil to any office or emoluments that might be offered him. He is a man of many friends, and his sterling worth and integrity are testified to by all who know him.

JOSIAH H. HAMILTON, Superintendent of Section 7 of the Erie Canal, was born in the town of Cato in this county, January 4, 1831, son of David H. and Emily (Tryon) Hamilton. David H. Hamilton was born in the town of Brutus, and, living there all his life, was engaged in the occupation of a farmer. He was a strong representative man of his town, and occupied several important positions, being Supervisor and Assessor, and also Superintendent of the Poor. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, in which he successively held the positions of Deacon and Elder. Mrs. Hamilton was born in Owasco, Cayuga County, and was a daughter of Levi Tryon, a well-known citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton had two children; namely, Levi T. and the subject of this sketch.

Josiah H. Hamilton received his early education at the Weedsport Union School, and

was associated with his father on the home farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he moved onto the farm of about one hundred acres, which he now owns. While on the farm, Mr. Hamilton was appointed Assessor for the town of Brutus, continuing in that office for a period of nine years, his election being due to the Republican party. In 1882 he was elected a member of the Assembly for the North District of Cayuga by the Democrats, he having been a member of the Democratic party since 1872. During his association with the Assembly Mr. Hamilton was a member of several important committees, among others being that of Internal Affairs and Joint Library. In this connection he served with honor to himself and credit to his constituents. Mr. Hamilton still owns his farm, which is charmingly situated two miles north-west of Weedsport. He has, however, been a resident of Weedsport since 1891.

In March, 1890, he was appointed to his present responsible position on the Erie Canal by Superintendent of Public Works Edward Hannan. Section 7 extends from Camillus Feeder through Cayuga and Seneca Counties to the Wayne County east line, and ten miles into Onondaga County. Mr. Hamilton has the sole charge of keeping and repairing the canal for a distance of thirty-one miles, and attends to a force of twenty-eight regular employees, which is sometimes increased to one hundred. In addition to his other public offices, Mr. Hamilton has been a delegate to the Democratic County Conven-

tions, and has also been Chairman of the Congressional Conventions for four years.

Mr. Hamilton's first wife was Miss Harriet Gregory, daughter of Zedeck Gregory, of Fleming, the marriage taking place on June 22, 1853. The death of Mrs. Harriet G. Hamilton occurred four years later, in February, 1857. In 1858 Mr. Hamilton married for his second wife Miss Sarah Jane Crossman, of Sennett, N.Y., the daughter of David C. Crossman, who was formerly a prominent farmer of Brutus.

Mr. Hamilton is an exceedingly well-posted man in parliamentary laws, and in all his public positions has served with honor and distinction, and to the satisfaction of his supporters.

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ALEXANDER BOTHWELL, a native of Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., of which place he is an esteemed resident, was born January 24, 1814. His father was born in Salem, Mass., August 10, 1773. Mr. Bothwell, Sr., was one of the early settlers in Genoa, leaving his native place when he was twenty-four years old, and transporting his goods and chattels by means of an ox sled, camping at nights in the wood. It took him three weeks to make the trip, there being five in the company. Upon his arrival in 1794, one hundred years ago, he bought fifty acres of land of John Bowker. Like all the early pioneers, he had great hardships to endure and difficulties to contend with; but, with the determination characteristic of his race, he overcame them all. His

first habitation was a log cabin, in which he and his family lived for a year, doing without a floor, and utilizing a blanket for a door, the table being a barrel with a board placed across. In course of time his condition and prospects materially improved, and he moved from the old log cabin to a fine frame house which he had built. He met with success in his career as a farmer, adding acre after acre to the original fifty, until at the time of his death his farm comprised two hundred and thirty acres. The old original deed of the first fifty acres of land is still carefully preserved in the family. He was married January 9, 1797, to Martha Wilson, who was also a native of Salem, Mass., the daughter of Samuel and Molly (Hopkins) Wilson, the nuptials taking place in what was then the town of Milton, Onondaga County. The children of this marriage numbered eight; namely, James, Robert, Samuel, Jane, Lewis, Polly, Alexander, and Martha. Of this large family only one survives at this day, the subject of the present sketch. The father died January 9, 1843, his wife surviving him twenty-one years, dying April 12, 1864.

Alexander was the seventh child and the youngest of the five sons. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and, after arriving at the age of manhood, started in the general merchandise business at East Genoa, keeping a store there for six and a half years. His inclination turning to the life of a farmer, he then disposed of his store, and purchased a farm, situated east of Genoa and comprising about fifty acres. He added to it

by further purchases until he had acquired one hundred and seventy-five acres, and, selling it in 1866, bought his present place of fifty-six acres.

Mr. Bothwell was united in marriage January 11, 1842, to Lavilla S. Haskins, daughter of Abel and Hannah (Rayner) Haskins, of Lansing, Tompkins County, this State, five children being the fruit of the union; namely, Mary, Clinton, Frank, Lavilla, De Witt H. The eldest daughter, Mary, is married to Edgar Birdsall, of Genoa, and has no family. Clinton died at the age of eighteen. Frank married Frances M. Sharpsteen, of Genoa, and has three children: Mary F., attending school at Buffalo; L. Belle D.; and Fred. A. Lavilla Bothwell died at the age of thirteen. De Witt married Belle Eggleston, of Ludington, Mich., and is now a resident of Toledo, Ohio. They have the following family: Edna L., Edgar C., Donald C., Rodney A., Helen M., Robert, and Florence. Mrs. Lavilla S. Bothwell, a most estimable woman and exemplary wife, died June 18, 1885, at the age of sixty-eight.

Mr. Bothwell has filled several positions of trust and responsibility, being a Justice of the Peace for over twenty years, Collector and Constable, and also Overseer of the Poor for one year. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Sons of Temperance, having become early alive to the evils of intemperance, and actively supporting the principles of his order on all occasions. In politics Mr. Bothwell has always voted the Republican ticket, hav-

ing been connected with that party from its formation, casting his first vote for Martin Van Buren in 1836.

Mr. Bothwell, by reason of his long and varied experience and marked interest displayed toward the city of his birth, has gained the respect and esteem of his fellow-townspeople to a high degree. His maxim has evidently been that one can only have the highest happiness by having wide thoughts and much feeling for the rest of the world, as well as for himself.

 CHARLES R. BERRY, a prominent attorney of the Cayuga County bar, having been in practice in Port Byron, N.Y., since 1858, was born in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, N.Y., July 23, 1825, the son of Richard and Melissa (Brewster) Berry. Richard Berry was of French lineage, and came when a young man from the eastern part of this State to Seneca County, where he engaged as a farmer and dealer in stock. He died when his son Charles R. was about two years old. His wife was born in Orange County, New York, and was the daughter of Samuel Brewster, who was a veteran in the Revolutionary War, he having served five years of the seven of that memorable struggle. Mr. Brewster died about the year 1833, at the town of Sodus, Wayne County, N.Y.

Charles R. Berry received his early education at Aurora, Erie County, N.Y., his mother having married Mr. Sherman Forbes, and moved there. He had a good common-

school education, supplemented by a thorough course in the Aurora Academy. He worked on a farm for about five years, and then learned the painter's trade in Waterloo, Seneca County, N.Y., following that for about ten years, during which time he came to Port Byron, and read law with the Hon. Horace V. Howland, being admitted to the bar at the general term held at Rochester, N.Y., in September, 1858. He then located his office for practice in Port Byron, and has continued in business alone ever since, being now one of the oldest and most respected members of the Cayuga County bar, having been a member of the bar for thirty-six years. Mr. Berry has not been an aspirant for office, but has been elected Trustee of the village several times, and has also been a number of times elected a member of the Board of Education of the Port Byron Free School and Academy.

Mr. Berry has been twice married. Of his first marriage, which was with Miss Olive K. Hatch, of Waterloo, Seneca County, N.Y., two children were born, both of whom are deceased. He was united in marriage the second time to Miss Maria A. Hasseltine, of Port Byron, of which union two children were born, namely: Charles W., who is also an attorney-at-law, and is now employed in the War Department at Washington, D.C.; and George R., a resident of Port Byron, N.Y.

Mr. Charles R. Berry is a Past Master of Port Byron Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M., and also Past High Priest of Morris Chapter, No. 156, of Port Byron, besides being a member of Salem Town Commandery of Auburn,

N.Y. He was present as the representative of his lodge at the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple in the City of New York, and was also present at the dedication of the temple as a Knight Templar with Salem Town Commandery of Auburn, N.Y. Mr. Berry is a living example of what determination and energy can do, having raised himself by his own unaided exertions to his present honorable position, which reflects credit upon himself and the profession which he so ably represents.

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ASAPH W. SHURTLEFF is an influential attorney and counsellor-at-law in Weedsport; but he was born in Hatley, Stanstead, near Quebec, Can., April 22, 1833, and was the son of Lathrop Shurtleff, M.D., and his wife, Ruth Little. The father was not born in Canada, however, but in Vermont, in 1799, where he studied medicine, and married a New Hampshire girl. He began practice in Canada, and there his son Asaph was born; but he never gave up his United States citizenship. He died in 1862. His wife survived him twenty-one years, not dying till 1883, and leaving twelve children. His father, Asaph W. Shurtleff, for whom the subject of this sketch was named, was a trader, who went to Canada from Vermont. He belonged to an old New England family; and the lineage is traceable through several generations in the old Bay State, as well as the Green Mountain State.

The younger Asaph received his first educa-

tion in Canada, and at the age of seventeen came to Red Creek, Wayne County, where for three years he attended the academy. Thereafter he began the study of law with Solomon Giles, of Weedsport, in July, 1853, remaining in that office till admitted to the bar at Auburn, January 7, 1858, at the age of twenty-five. Nor did he then leave the office, inasmuch as he was admitted to partnership with Mr. Giles; but at the expiration of a year he determined to strike out for himself, and went to Kentucky. Now came the Rebellion; and on April 28, 1861, at its outbreak, Mr. Shurtleff enlisted in Company H of the Nineteenth New York Volunteers for three months' service, as it was the general delusion that by midsummer the war would be over. The regiment was sent to Washington, D.C., Virginia, and Maryland. Mr. Shurtleff was on duty somewhat longer than three months, however; for he was not discharged till October 11, 1861, at Muddy Branch, Md., on account of disability. Then he came home to Weedsport, and resumed practice there for a while; but later he speculated in Wall Street, New York City, where he remained some ten years, when he once more returned to Weedsport, and has been in active practice here since 1873.

Mr. Shurtleff's marriage took place soon after his war experience, on April 22, 1862; and the bride was Louisa B. De Witt, the daughter of Dr. De Witt, of Auburn, though she was born in Ulster County in 1840. They have only one child, Anna Louise Shurtleff, who is still at home. The family

attend the Episcopal church, Mr. Shurtleff being a Vestryman in the parish, of which he has also been a Warden.

Though not the sort of a man to ask for office, he has been President of his village several times, and he has also served for many years on the Board of Education, and is now on the academic board. Till 1872 he voted with the Republican party, but then joined the Democratic ranks, with Horace Greeley as Presidential candidate, in opposition to General Grant's second nomination. Mr. Shurtleff was made a Mason in 1859, in Weedsport Lodge, No. 385. He also belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter, No. 151, at Port Byron. As an ex-soldier he of course belongs to the Weedsport Post of the Grand Army. His practice extends to all the counties of the State, and to all States of the Union; and he has a record creditable to any gentleman of his profession. A philosophic writer has said, and the words apply to the subject of this sketch, "I do not say the mind gets informed by action, bodily action; but it does get earnestness and strength by it, and that nameless something that gives a man the mastership of his faculties."

DANIEL B. SATTERLY. In the great Empire State are to be found some extensive agriculturists who bring to their calling rare business skill and excellent judgment. Many of the most enterprising of these are to be found in Cayuga County, and prominent among the number is

the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this brief sketch. He is successfully engaged as a tiller of the soil on his fine home-stead in the town of Locke, where he has a well-appointed farm, and, in addition to general farming, pays especial attention to dairying, having twenty head of valuable cows, grade and full-blooded Holsteins, one cow alone producing sixty pounds of butter in the month of June, 1893. He is a native of the town of Chester, Orange County, N.Y., where he was born October 8, 1829. Of his remote ancestry little is known, excepting that his grandfather Satterly was a native and a life-long resident of the Empire State.

His parents, Theodore and Huldah (McWhorter) Satterly, were also natives of Orange County, his father having been born April 2, 1804, and his mother March 16, 1805. Theodore Satterly spent the years of his early life in the county wherein he was born, and was there for quite a long time engaged in farming. In 1850 he migrated to Chemung County, and there carried on an extensive business in general agriculture, and was also profitably employed as a cattle-broker and as a hotel-keeper. He was very prosperous in all of his enterprises, and was widely and favorably known as a man of good ability and sterling worth. He died when little past the prime of life, on May 8, 1865, in Chemung County; while his good wife survived him, dying May 2, 1879. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and he was liberal in his religious views. In his early days he was a Whig in politics, but on

the dissolution of that party he identified himself with the Republican party. Socially, he was a member of the Chester Lodge of Odd Fellows. Four children, all sons, were born into the parental household, the following being their record: William M., the eldest, who was born December 24, 1827, was a successful market gardener in Horseheads, Chemung County, where his death occurred on January 11, 1891. Daniel B., of Locke, was the second. John H., who was born October 22, 1831, learned the trade of a harness-maker in his younger days, but afterward became a physician, and had a good practice in the State of Ohio, where he died December 20, 1887. Isaac C., born December 17, 1842, died January 30, 1843.

Daniel B. Satterly was reared to manhood in the town of his birth, where he acquired a substantial education in its public schools and the Chester Academy. At the age of eighteen years he began life on his own account, first securing employment with the well-known firm of Figgles, Leeds & Co., general commission merchants of New York City, with a branch house in Orange County, of which Mr. Satterly had the entire management for four years. The following fourteen years Mr. Satterly was engaged in farming on his father's farm in Ontario County, where he met with such excellent success that he concluded to become a land-owner and make agriculture his life work. Coming to Cayuga County in 1861, he purchased the farm which he has since occupied, comprising one hundred and ten acres in the town of Locke and

eight acres in Summer Hill. He is practical and painstaking, and has his land under high cultivation, and well furnished with substantial improvements, the estate being a standing monument to his industry and good management. Mr. Satterly is a Republican in politics, and has served with fidelity for fifteen years as Assessor and Poor Master, besides holding minor offices. Both he and his wife are liberal in their religious belief, and are everywhere respected for their many virtues.

The union of Mr. Satterly with Rebecca M. Conkling was celebrated November 9, 1853. Mrs. Satterly is a native of Chemung County, having been born in Horseheads, April 23, 1834, being a daughter of Vincent and Sarah (Mathews) Conkling, both of whom were natives of Chemung County, the father having been born in Horseheads, October 8, 1802, and his wife on November 28, 1808. Mr. Conkling was a successful farmer, and was also engaged in the distillery business in Horseheads, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was a Democrat in politics; and both he and his wife, who died at the age of eighty-two years, were liberal in their religious belief. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Satterly, Stoddard and Julia Anna Conkling, were both life-long residents of the town of Goshen, Orange County. Mr. Daniel B. Satterly and his wife are the parents of five children, the following being their record: Lillie M., born September 2, 1854, is the wife of William M. Elliot, of St. Mary's, Kan. Cora C., born December 9, 1856, is the wife of Robert C. Barnes,

of Topeka, Kan. Sarah A., born April 26, 1859, is the wife of John W. Sage, of Dover, Shawnee County, Kan. Huldah J., born November 7, 1862, married Charles M. Hart, and lives on the home farm. Mary M., born March 4, 1870, is the wife of Milton B. Murphy, of Medicine Bow, Wyo.

DEXTER WHEELER, one of the most intelligent and prosperous agriculturists of Cayuga County, owns and occupies a valuable homestead in the town of Venice, which is the place of his birth, the date thereof being May 18, 1843. During his half-century of life, which has been passed in this vicinity, he has won for himself an enviable reputation as an honest man and a good citizen, and as one who has contributed his full quota toward the advancement and development of one of the finest counties in the State of New York. He is of New England origin, his father, Cyrenus Wheeler, Jr., having been born in Seekonk, Mass., in 1817. His father, Cyrenus Wheeler, Sr., was a native of Massachusetts, and when a young man resided for several years in Fall River. In 1835, accompanied by his family, he came to Cayuga County, New York, and, buying two hundred acres of land in the town of Venice, resumed his occupation of farming. He was an energetic man, reared to habits of diligence and thrift, and bound to succeed in whatever he undertook. He improved a fine homestead, and on it erected a good set of farm buildings, making

it one of the most desirable places in the vicinity, and there spent the remainder of his long and active life, departing from the scenes of his earthly labors on July 4, 1887, at the remarkable age of ninety-six years. He married Thirza D. Evans, the fruit of their union being five children; namely, Cyrenus, Jr., Candace, Delaney, Marion, and Henry J. Wheeler.

Cyrenus Wheeler, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Fall River, and as soon as old enough to be of any assistance was put to work in one of the cotton-mills of that great manufacturing city. He was not only industrious and ambitious, but he had great mechanical ability; and at the age of seventeen years he had become proficient in the business of the mills. After coming to Venice, he turned his attention to agriculture, and subsequently purchased a farm adjoining his father's, where he lived until 1865, when he removed to Auburn, in the interest of a machine which he had patented, and which was manufactured at the State prison by Barber, Sheldon & Co. While residing in Venice, he was influential in local affairs, and served as Supervisor and as Justice of the Peace for several years. He was three times married. His first wife was before marriage Harriet Kendall, being a daughter of Charles Kendall, an early settler of Venice; and of their union two children were born—Lucy M. and Dexter. He next married Susan Frary, of Castile, Wyoming County, who bore him one child, Harriet F. His third wife was Jane Barker, a daughter of John A. Barker, of Ledyard; and to them were born

three children—Charles B., Allen M., and Thirza, the last two now deceased. Charles B. married Frances Rochester, daughter of Dr. Thomas Rochester; and they are the parents of two children—Thomas R. and Jennie B. (For further parental history see sketch of Cyrenus Wheeler, Jr.)

Dexter Wheeler, son of Cyrenus and Harriet (Kendall) Wheeler, acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools of his native town, and subsequently pursued his studies at the Aurora Academy, and afterward attended the Cortland Academy one year. Fitted for a professional career, he taught one year in Cortland Academy; and then, after teaching one term in a district school, he began farming, and, finding the occupation congenial as well as profitable, he has since continued thus employed. He is a gentleman in the prime of life, active, energetic, with a clear head for business, and has for many years been a prominent factor in the industrial interests of this section of the county.

In 1865 Mr. Wheeler took an important step in his successful career, being then united in marriage with Fanny A. Hotchkiss, the daughter of Solomon G. and Olive (Branch) Hotchkiss, of Vermont. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Hotchkiss were Ludwick and Anna (Willard) Hotchkiss, of Connecticut; while her maternal grandparents, Jeptha and Irene (Arnold) Branch, were natives and life-long residents of Vermont. Her grandparents on both sides of the house removed to New York, and, settling

in Cortland County in the early days of its settlement, were among its most enterprising pioneers, rendering good service in transforming the primeval forest into cultivable land, teeming with rich promises for the future. Mr. and Mrs. Branch made the journey from Vermont with an ox team, driving their cows and camping on the way. They milked the cows at night and in the morning, and what they did not use was placed in the wagon; and, before reaching their place of destination, the milk had been churned by the motion of the wagon into good butter. After selecting their land, they cleared a space in the wilderness, on which their first improvement was a rude log house for the family residence. This was afterward replaced by a substantial modern structure, which was occupied by them until their deaths. The homestead which they so well improved is now in the possession of and occupied by some of their descendants.

Of the union of Mr. Wheeler and his estimable wife four children have been born; namely, Willard C., Harriet K., Henry D., and Jennie H. Willard C., who married Marion Cameron, resides in Brooklyn, N.Y., where he is Superintendent of the Crandall Typewriting Company. Harriet is the wife of Edwin Fessenden, of King's Ferry, and has one child—Lucy W. Henry, the youngest son, is a rising young physician, who, after attending the academy at Aurora, spent two years in Buffalo College, and was subsequently graduated at Long Island College Hospital, with the degree of M.D.

In social and private life Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are held in high regard, and in their pleasant home their hosts of friends ever meet with a glad welcome. Mr. Wheeler takes pleasure in doing whatever he can to advance the interests of his town, and has served it well in different capacities, having been Justice of the Peace for eighteen years and Postmaster a full score of years, resigning this position in February, 1894; and for several terms he made a most efficient Supervisor, serving during the years 1885, 1886, and 1887, and one term when he was elected to the office being obliged to resign on account of ill-health. Since 1889 he has served most acceptably as a Trustee of the Hazard Library. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, which he joined twenty-seven years ago, and in which he has served as Master of the Lodge. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Religiously, he is a valued member of the Society of Friends, and Mrs. Wheeler is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. In political affairs Mr. Wheeler is a stanch Republican, and in 1864 cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In 1863 he was drafted into the service of his country.



MICHAEL MCGRATH, JR., is the local agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Union Springs, where he was first stationed in August, 1889; and

his prospects are good for rapid and high advancement in the employment of the company. He is a capable young man, hardly thirty years old, being born in 1863, January 6, almost a New Year's gift to his parents, Michael and Elizabeth (Lalor) McGrath, at their home in the town of Cayuga, in the county of the same name. The senior Michael McGrath has been a resident of Cayuga Village for over thirty years; but he was born in 1829 at the village of Graiguenassmutton, Queen's County, Ireland, which had long been the ancestral home of the McGraths. At the age of twenty-two, about the year 1850, young Michael came to America and to Auburn, and was employed by the New York Central Railroad in work about the freight houses and offices. In that town he married Elizabeth Lalor, about the year 1853, and was soon after transferred by the road to its Cayuga station, to take entire charge of the woodyard, no coal then being used for the locomotives, which had to be wooded up at every point. His useful relations to the railroad continued till he retired from active labor, though still living at Cayuga. While in Auburn, Mr. McGrath was connected with the Catholic parish called the Holy Family; but in Cayuga he attended St. Joseph's Church, having been one of its earliest members. His wife was born in Dublin County, about 1834, and was therefore five years his junior; but she came to Auburn in her youth, and there fell a willing subject to Michael's manly persuasions. From this union came three boys besides Michael. John and Will-

iam McGrath, born in 1854 and 1856, live in Cayuga; but Thomas, born in 1858, is train baggage-master on the Lehigh Valley Railroad out of Auburn. As it was the regret of both parents and sons that there was no girl in the family, they adopted a daughter, Mary McGrath. As may be seen from this record, the men of the family have a natural affinity for the iron road.

The junior Michael McGrath of course went to school in Cayuga; but in 1882, when he was nineteen, he obtained employment in the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, on the Cayuga Lake Branch. Though he was chiefly baggage-master and office assistant, he was bright enough to pick up so much telegraphy as enabled him soon to become an expert operator. Therefore, in due time, 1887, he was sent to West Danby, in Tompkins County, as station agent, in full charge of all its departments, the express business not excepted. The station being small, so competent a man could care for its duties with little outside help. So faithfully did he fill the place that at the expiration of two years, in August, 1889, he was transferred to his present position, where he has entire charge of one of the best stations in the county outside of Auburn. During the vacation and the season of summer's travel the passenger traffic is enormous, while in the plaster season the freightage is very heavy. The shipments of limestone for building purposes are also very heavy, the quarries being located here. Not only are there the trains over the main line to be cared for, but also those on the branch line

to Cayuga. Yet in this larger office, as in Danby, Mr. McGrath is able to discharge every duty satisfactorily.

As has been well said, "Ability involves responsibility. Power, to its last particle, is duty." But ability without faithfulness is insufficient, and this latter quality also belongs to Mr. McGrath. As Dean Stanley has said: "Give us a man, young or old, high or low, on whom we know we can thoroughly depend, who will stand firm when others fail. The friend faithful and true, the adviser honest and fearless, the adversary just and chivalrous—in such a one there is a fragment of the Rock of Ages." In politics Mr. McGrath is a Democrat, and in religion he follows the faith of his fathers. He belongs to St. Joseph's Parish in Cayuga, and also to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. By courtesy, as well as capability, he is well fitted for his work, being popular both with his fellow-citizens and the travelling public; and his efficient faithfulness has won the confidence of his superior officers.

CLINTON SMITH, an enterprising, practical, and progressive agriculturist of the town of Fleming, is the proprietor of an excellent farm, pleasantly situated on the west bank of Owasco Lake; and here he is largely engaged in general farming, exercising great skill and good judgment in this pursuit. He is a native of the town where he now resides, having been born within the limits of Fleming, April 3, 1835.

He is a son of Dr. Samuel and Mary (Doane) Smith, natives of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and early settlers of Fleming. For further ancestral history see the sketch of his brother, Harvey Smith.

Clinton Smith received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and during his vacations assisted his father in the care of the nursery on the farm. He thus in his early years became well acquainted with horticultural labors, and remained a member of the parental household until twenty-five years old. With the natural desire of a young man for a home of his own, Mr. Smith then bought a farm north-west of Fleming Hill; and soon afterward, in 1861, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Elizabeth Henry, a native of Aurelius and a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Hitchcock) Henry. Installing his bride as the head of his household, he began the improvement of his land, and for several years was engaged in mixed husbandry there. He subsequently disposed of that property, and bought another farm in the same town, where he carried on farming and dairying profitably until 1874, when he purchased the homestead where he now resides. Here he has labored with unremitting industry, and has met with richly deserved success. His homestead is advantageously located, being on the bank of Cayuga County's most beautiful lake, only three miles from the court-house; and, with the substantial improvements which he has placed upon it, he invariably elicits words of praise and admiration from the passer-by.

Mr. Smith is a man of good financial abil-



JOHN PHELPS.

ity and keen foresight, and occupies a secure position in the consideration and respect of his fellow-citizens. In his political views he is independent, using his own best judgment in casting his ballot instead of blindly following any political leader, or giving an unqualified adherence to any party.

JOHN PHELPS, the worthy descendant of a representative pioneer of Cayuga County, and a life-long resident of Ira, occupies a prominent position among the well-to-do agriculturists of this locality, where he is prosperously engaged in dairying and general farming. His birth occurred on the homestead where he has spent his seventy-five years of usefulness and activity. His paternal great-grandfather was a pioneer of Saratoga County, New York; and on the homestead in that county Israel Phelps, the grandfather of John, was born, reared, and passed his entire life, dying there at the advanced age of eighty years.

Luther Phelps, son of Israel, was also born on the old Phelps homestead in Saratoga County, and there became familiar with the mysteries of farming. When about to start in life for himself, he came to Cayuga County, performing the journey on foot, and following a path marked by blazed trees. After careful deliberation he bought a tract of timbered land in the city of Auburn, which was then a small hamlet known as Hardenburg's Corners. Returning to Saratoga County soon afterward, he was there united in

marriage to Ruth Sleight, a demure young lady, of Massachusetts birth; and they came here together, and began housekeeping on the farm which he had previously purchased. He subsequently sold that property, and, removing to Ira, bought the farm now owned and occupied by his son John, above named. His purchase consisted of one hundred acres of wooded land, on which his first improvement was the erection of a log house for a dwelling. He was a hard-working, persevering man, one who observed and thought for himself, possessing shrewd common sense; and his labors were crowned with success. He made various and substantial improvements, and purchased more land, until he had at the time of his death one hundred and seventy valuable acres, mostly in tillage or pasture land. He was a man of much force of character, upright and honest in all of his dealings, and well worthy of the respect accorded him by his fellow-townsman. He lived to be eighty-five years old, passing away on the homestead, where he had enjoyed so many years of happiness and comfort, in 1865. He was ever devoted to the interests of his country, and fought for the "Star-spangled Banner" in the War of 1812. He was a strong Republican in his political tendencies, and very liberal in his religious views. His wife was an active member of the Presbyterian church. Their family circle was completed by the birth of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity, and three of whom are now living, namely: John, of the town of Ira; Myron, who lives in Fulton; and Su-

sanna, the wife of Nathan Burke, of Weedsport.

John Phelps, son of Luther and Ruth, was born on May 4, 1819. He had better opportunities for obtaining an education than often fell to the lot of pioneers' children, and, after leaving the district schools of Ira, pursued his studies at the academies of Elbridge and Victory. He assisted his father in clearing and improving the homestead, and watched with gratification its gradual development from a dense forest to a beautiful farm, yielding abundant harvests, and was an important factor in its transformation. The homestead property has come into his possession since the death of his father; and here he carries on mixed husbandry on an extensive scale, his principal crops being oats, wheat, and corn. He has a dairy of from fifteen to twenty-five cows of native stock, one of the largest in the neighborhood, and is a stockholder in the Ira Butter and Cheese Factory.

Mr. Phelps was united in marriage October 29, 1845, to Mariette Robinson, a native of Oswego County, born in the town of Hannibal, November 17, 1823. Her parents were Isaac and Betsey (Thomson) Robinson, natives of New York State, both of whom are now deceased, the father having passed away at the age of sixty years, while the mother lived to the ripe old age of ninety years. Mr. Phelps and his wife have four children, the following being their record: Walter, who resides in Buffalo, is a speculator. Florence, who married Charles Pulsipher, a farmer, lives in Cato. Carrie is the wife of Fred

Van Dusen, a speculator, residing in Cato. Nellie, who married Chauncey Cutting, lives on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. John Phelps are now in their declining years enjoying the reward of early toil and self-sacrifice, having by diligence and good management obtained a competence. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and uniformly casts his vote in support of the principles of that party. Both he and his wife are liberal in their religious views, and are good citizens and neighbors, being among the most respected residents of Ira.

On an adjoining page is a portrait of Mr. Phelps, which his friends would recognize at a glance without the name.

ARTHUR H. WHEELER, a well-known farmer, dairyman, and hay-dealer, was born August 10, 1859, in Sennett, Cayuga County, N.Y., where he now resides. His father, J. G. Wheeler, was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, as was also the grandfather, Levi J. Wheeler. The paternal great-grandfather was born in Scotland, and, on emigrating to this country, settled in Massachusetts, where he engaged in business as a farmer, dying there at the advanced age of ninety years. Levi Wheeler spent most of his life in Massachusetts, where he died in his eighty-second year. He married Miss Sarah Partridge, who was also of that State; and they reared two sons and four daughters.

J. G. Wheeler, one of the sons of Levi and

Sarah, was brought up to farming pursuits, and at the age of thirty-four came to Sennett, taking a tract of land and clearing it. He remained, however, but a short time, when he returned to Massachusetts and married. He then came back to Sennett, and took up a tract of land near where he had cleared the first. His wife dying in 1844, he sold out and bought the farm upon which his son Arthur H. now resides. Mr. Wheeler married for his second wife Miss Sarah Cole, who died, leaving one child, Emily J., now the widow of William Dwinell, who was a prominent farmer of Sennett. Mr. Wheeler's third marriage was to Miss Mary D. Dwinell, a daughter of Stephen Dwinell, of Sennett. They reared four children, namely: J. Clarence, born June, 1849, now residing at Elbridge, Onondaga County, N.Y.; Ella E., born August 6, 1851, residing in Pennsylvania; Edward D., born November 22, 1853, who is now in Kansas; and Arthur H., the subject of this sketch.

Arthur H. Wheeler was educated at the district schools of Sennett and at the Auburn Academy. He was brought up to farming, for which he had a natural aptitude. After his father's death he and his elder brother conducted the farm for eight years, at the end of which time he bought his brother out. He has a very fine dairy of from twenty-five to thirty cows, the milk being principally sold in the city. He also deals in hay.

Mr. Wheeler married on May 25, 1886, Miss Iva C. Daud, who was born in Harrison Valley, Pa., the daughter of Edward Daud.

Two children are the fruit of this union, namely: Flossie E., born February 3, 1889; and Glenn E., born February 2, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are members of the Baptist church of Sennett, of which Mr. Wheeler has been Deacon for the past four years. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Lodge No. 57, of Sennett, and in politics votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Wheeler is a young man with a remarkable degree of push and energy, and has already made for himself a fine business, besides enjoying to a high degree the esteem and confidence of his neighbors.



CHARLES E. OLMSTED, one of the many worthy citizens and capable and industrious agriculturists of Cayuga County, is a resident of Aurelius, and the descendant of an old New England family. He was born in Aurelius September 17, 1838. Connecticut was the birthplace of his ancestors for several generations back; and his great-great-grandfather, James Olmsted, in old Colonial times bought of Adrian Rutgers and Richard Sharpe, gentlemen, one hundred acres of land lying in Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, the deeds for the property, bearing the date of 1774, being now in the possession of the family. Noah Olmsted, great-grandfather of Charles E., was born and reared in the State of Connecticut, remaining there during the earlier part of his life. Prior to the Revolutionary War he emigrated to Saratoga County, bringing with him his family

and all of his earthly possessions, traversing the whole distance in wagons drawn by oxen, being obliged during the journey to pass through extensive woods and morasses, and to cross many creeks. He settled within three miles of the scene of Burgoyne's surrender, upon the farm bought by his father in Saratoga County, and given to him for a home. The first night they slept in a sheep-pen. In a few days they built a log house, with bed-quilts for doors. They slept in a loft overhead, or at least spent the night there, with the ladder drawn up for fear of the bears and wild-cats who held possession outside, and often made sleep impossible by their howlings below. Settlers were few in number and far between, but the forests were filled with an abundance of game of all kinds, forming the chief subsistence of the inhabitants; and the Indians and Tories were a constant terror to the brave pioneers who occasionally spent their nights in the woods, leaving their houses for fear of being burned out by their treacherous neighbors. At times would be brought the word, "The Tories are out!" when, taking their wives and children, they would seek their hiding-place in the thickets, the men standing guard outside. At one time the wife of Noah Olmsted, being tired of staying out, remained behind; then, becoming afraid, she followed after. Her husband, standing guard, saw something move. He raised at once his gun to fire, when his eye caught the sight of a white apron; and, knowing it was a woman before him, he withheld his hand. It proved to be his wife, who had

this narrow escape. Had it not been for the white apron, she would have been killed. Mrs. Olmsted was cautioned not to remain back again. Noah was a man of property and a slave-owner; and in the possession of the Olmsted family to-day is the deed of a negro slave, which he bought from John Lawrence, of Canada, paying for him seventy pounds and six shillings. He built the first tavern in Ballston; and until his death, which occurred in 1803, he was one of the leading citizens of that locality.

Lewis Olmsted, son of Noah, first saw the light in Saratoga County, A.D. 1784, and was there reared and educated. After marriage, being firmly convinced that there were greater facilities for bettering his financial condition in the undeveloped country of the Empire State, he came to Cayuga County, bringing his family with him in an emigrant wagon, oftentimes having to break a path through the wilderness. He purchased a tract of improved land in the town of Sennett, and carried on general farming there for seven years, having the assistance of his sons. He subsequently disposed of that property, and, coming to Aurelius, bought one hundred and eight acres of land, from which he improved a fine homestead. He labored with unceasing effort to reduce his land to a tillable condition; and from the crops which he raised he secured a comfortable living. Later in life a great misfortune befell him, his eyesight failing; and for thirty years before his death, which occurred at the home of his daughter, in Auburn, in 1845, at the age of seventy-six

years, he was totally blind. He married Lydia Olmsted, of Connecticut; and to them were born four sons and one daughter. An older brother of Lewis, Noah Olmsted, Jr., served as a Major in the "last war with England"; and in one of the battles on the Canadian frontier, wishing to see where the enemy were, he stepped upon a stump, when a cannon-ball struck it, and knocked it out from under him. He lived on a large farm on North Street in Auburn, on the south of and adjoining the cemetery on that street, the land of which he gave to the First Presbyterian Church for burial purposes.

George Olmsted, son of Lewis and Lydia, was also born in Saratoga County. He obtained a fair education in the public schools of Sennett, where his youthful days were passed. After the removal of his parents to Aurelius he became an able assistant in the general work of the farm, and acquired a substantial knowledge of agriculture. On account of his father's affliction, the management of the home farm was left to him and his brothers, all of whom remained upon the homestead, one of them, Noah, dying there. The maiden name of the wife of George Olmsted was Sally Spaulding. She was a daughter of Ezra Spaulding, of Schoharie County. The Spauldings date back to 1640, when Edward Spaulding, an Englishman, came to this country, and settled in Chelmsford, Mass. His son Andrew was born November 19, 1652. Another, his son John, settled in Plainfield, Conn., where his son Edward, and Edward's son Isaac, and Isaac's son Isaac,

Jr., were born. Isaac Spaulding, Jr., moved to Hinsdale, Mass., where his son Ezra was born. Ezra Spaulding moved to Schoharie County, New York, where his daughter Sally, Mrs. Olmsted, was born. Her grandchildren, now arriving to early manhood and womanhood, make, with the foregoing, nine generations from the original American settlers. George and Sally Olmsted became the parents of two children — Hannah P. and Charles E. They spent a long and happy wedded life, and were held in high regard by their numerous friends and acquaintances in this part of the county. Both died in Aurelius at an advanced age, he passing on to the life beyond in 1884, at the age of seventy-six years; while she survived him until 1891, when she passed away, being then eighty-three years old.

Charles E. Olmsted, only son of this worthy couple, received his education in the district schools of his native town, and as soon as old enough began working on the home farm. Like his forefathers, he had a desire to push Westward in his ambition to secure a fortune, Cayuga County being then rather the centre of civilization than a wild frontier, as in the old pioneer days. Accordingly, when nineteen years old, he made a trip to the West, but did not stay very long. Later he made a second journey westward, spending six months, when he returned to Aurelius, and here soon began his career as an agriculturalist. In his chosen vocation he has been prospered, his practical and systematic methods, excellent judgment, and great

skill in his operations being conducive to success.

In July, 1874, Mr. Olmsted married Miss Alice Maycumber, a daughter of Lewis and Emeline (Palmer) Maycumber, respected residents of Aurelius. Of their marriage five children have been born; namely, Adelaide S., George L., Jessie H., Rose A., and Charles E., Jr.—all of whom are still members of the parental household. Politically, Mr. Olmsted is an earnest Republican, ever sustaining the principles of that party both by voice and vote.

PTON. IRA DEWITT BROWN, M.D., of Weedsport, is not only a prominent physician and surgeon, and something of a lawyer, but is still the editor of the Cayuga *Chief*, a journal which he founded in 1877. He was born in Sconondoa, Oneida County, N.Y., September 9, 1830, and was named for his father, Ira Brown. His mother's maiden name was Lucy Hills.

Ira Brown was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was born in Galway, N.Y., whither his father came from Massachusetts in the early days. The son became a merchant in the town of Vernon, in Oneida County, and then kept a hotel in the same place, though in his latter days he found a home with his son, the Doctor, where he died at the age of eighty-five. For twenty years he was Town Constable, and also quite a detective, arresting many criminals. His wife, Miss Hills,

was a Vernon girl, born a few miles only from his own birthplace, so that they were always acquainted. Her father was Jesse Hills, one of the first settlers of the town. He came from Windham, Conn., in his boyhood, in company with his father, Seth Hills, who had been a Revolutionary soldier, and came to this region because he could have the award of a square mile of territory in compensation for his military services. Of course, he and Jesse had to clear the land, and make it productive and habitable; and they both became influential citizen farmers. By Lucy's marriage with Mr. Brown she had only two children—Ira DeWitt and his sister Zelia, who died many years ago.

Young Ira went first to the district school, and then to the Vernon Academy, after which he studied medicine with Dr. Asahel Norton, of Vernon, at the same time acting as clerk in a drug store till he could get a little money ahead. Then he went to a classical school in Knoxville, Madison County, taught by the Rev. Erwin W. Allen, who was not only an excellent teacher, but the lad's cousin. Ira's studies there completed, his father thought it best for him to enter a law office; and this he did, in accordance with his father's wish, though the course was not wholly to his own mind. Later he went to Clinton, in Oneida County, and established a paper called the Oneida *Chief*, which he continued for a year, then selling out and going to Camden, where he started another paper called the *Northern Light*; but this also he soon disposed of. His next change was to Vernon, where he en-

tered a law office. In due time he was admitted to the bar, when he was twenty-two years old, at the general term of the court held in Syracuse, in 1852; but this did not hinder a continuance of his medical studies, and for a season he also went back to Oneida and edited another Oneida *Chief*. At this time he married his wife, Miss Mary Jane Hunt, a niece of Eldad Hunt, of Oneida. At the expiration of two years he received an offer to go to Oswego, as editor-in-chief of the Oswego *Daily Times*; and he went thither in 1855, to take a prominent part in the campaign of 1856, stumping the county in the interest of General John C. Fremont, the first Presidential candidate of the Republican party, to whose interest the paper was of course devoted. Mr. Brown was a delegate to the earliest Republican convention ever held in the State, which first met at Saratoga, and then adjourned to Auburn, where a platform was adopted, a part whereof was written by Mr. Brown, and the other part by John Jay, of New York City. Fremont was defeated at the polls, and President James Buchanan elected; but the Republicans were more successful in 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was elected. During this second campaign Mr. Brown renewed his exertions with pen and voice, going into the adjoining counties as well as through his own. During the Civil War he was kept busy making addresses and raising recruits. Whenever there was delay in raising the quantity of men required by law, he was summoned. Meanwhile he had not given up the study of medicine, and now

was appointed House Surgeon in the Albany Hospital, where he treated many soldiers, and at the same time attended the Albany Medical College, where he was graduated with the highest honors the institution could bestow, and chosen the valedictorian of his class of 1865, the exercises being held in the old capitol. After a short further sojourn in the hospital, he came to Weedsport in 1866, on May 9, and began a practice which he has steadfastly continued for thirty years, except during some winters, which he has spent in Albany, acting as political correspondent for the *New York Times*, and also as reporter for the Albany *Evening Journal*, meanwhile having a substitute for his home practice.

In 1872 he was elected to the State Assembly for the Northern District of Cayuga County, and was placed on the House Committees on Public Printing and Public Health, and on the joint Library Committee. In the interest of his own town he secured an appropriation for building the vertical canal wall through Weedsport, and another appropriation for digging a salt-well. He also took very strong ground against the appropriation of public money for sectarian purposes; and this resulted in saving a million dollars to the State treasury. In this movement he was leader, as he was also in a more searching constitutional amendment, which passed both houses, forbidding either the State or any city or town to support with the public funds any denominational school, whether Catholic or Protestant. The Doctor was the better able to secure successful re-

sults, because of his apt familiarity with parliamentary law, largely gained from his journalistic work. Since this legislative experience he has found his practice largely increasing, and has been more successful at it than before. The love of journalism, however, evidently had a firm grip on the Doctor's life plan; and he might well have a peculiar affection for his brief, strong, expressive, and telling newspaper title. In 1877 he established another paper, this time called the *Cayuga Chief*.

Two sons have been born to the Doctor and his wife—Harry Durward and Charles Fremont, both with their father in the printing-office. Indeed, he could hardly carry on this work, in addition to his medical duties, were it not for their association in the business department. Nevertheless, the Doctor not only edits the *Chief*, but writes largely for its columns. This journal has always been independent in character, and has the largest and most distinguished circulation of any paper in the vicinity. In connection with this newspaper is an extensive job office, which receives nearly all the patronage of the community. The plant has all the conveniences belonging to a first-class modern office, including a cylinder press for turning out a large four-page sheet.

Dr. Brown has been a member of the local Board of Education, and was also Trustee when the new school-house was built, in 1885. As a physician, he has fitly been Health Officer for over a dozen years, and is President of the Board of Health. Masonically, he belongs

to Weedsport Lodge, No. 385, of which he has been Master; and he has been Noble Grand of the Southern Central Lodge of Odd Fellows, which he instituted in 1875.

Three notable judges of human nature have put on record three noteworthy sayings in regard to self-duty: "The more independent of accidents, the more self-subsistent, the more fraught with internal resources, the greater the character." "Help from without is often enfeebling in its effects, but help from within invariably invigorates." "Never violate the sacredness of your individual self-respect. Be true to your own mind and conscience, your heart, and your soul: so only can you be true to God." The first of these quotations is from that famous Swiss physiognomist, Lavater, the second from that biographical student, Samuel Smiles, the third from that immortal Boston champion of religious progress, the Rev. Theodore Parker; and this triune description applies to Dr. Brown's career and character.

HENRY THOMAS was born in Dryden, Tompkins County, N.Y., September 15, 1829, the son of John and Anna (Smith) Thomas, who were married in New Jersey, their former home. The father came from near Trenton, N.J. His wife, Anna Smith, was a daughter of Aaron Smith. Both were of German descent. John Thomas followed the occupation of a carpenter at Dryden, but afterward went into the mill business, which he followed until his

death in the town of Locke, in Cayuga County. He was a veteran of the War of 1812, and was the father of a family of eleven children, all of whom lived to maturity.

Henry Thomas received his education in Dryden, and afterward was with his father in the mill until 1850, when he went overland to California, via St. Joseph, Mo., Fort Kearney, and Fort Laramie, the journey occupying eighty-seven days from St. Joseph, Mo. At that time there were no houses from Fort Kearney till they struck Hangtown, Cal. They had no trouble except in stealing by the Indians. Mr. Thomas went to Oakland County, near Coloma, where gold was first discovered. Here, together with Mr. I. H. Ford, who accompanied him from Dryden, he opened a trading-post. He remained there for three years, made considerable money, and then returned to New York State by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. He then bought the mill in Dryden in which he had formerly worked, and, again with Mr. I. H. Ford as a partner, conducted it for three years, when he sold out. In 1862 he went to Groton, and bought a mill, which he managed until 1866, and then turned his attention to the mercantile business. In 1877 he went to Venice Centre, and bought the mill there, which he conducted until 1892. He was married June, 1855, to Miss Mary Ann Baker, daughter of David J. Baker, of Dryden; and two children were born to them, namely: Walter B.; and Georgiana, wife of G. M. Rockwell, of Dryden. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are supporters of the Congregational church. Mr. Thomas has

had a busy and eventful life, as well as a prosperous one, his success in the accumulation of this world's goods being due entirely to his own energy and perseverance.



WALTER B. THOMAS, proprietor of the Moravia Roller Mills at Moravia, N.Y., where he has been engaged in the milling business since November 1, 1889, was born at Dryden, Tompkins County, N.Y., July 11, 1858, the son of Henry and Mary Ann (Baker) Thomas. His father was engaged as a miller at Dryden, and afterward at Groton, and still later, beginning in the spring of 1877, in Venice Centre, whence he finally returned to Dryden. For several years, while a resident of Venice, Mr. Henry Thomas held the office of Collector of the town.

The education of Walter B. Thomas was received partly at the Groton common school and academy, and partly in Rochester, N.Y. Having learned the milling business by working in his father's mill, he went into the Moravia mills, which he run on a lease prior to 1890, and then bought them. He made many improvements in the property, in place of the old-style stone putting in rollers and other new appliances, the mill having a capacity of fifty barrels per day. He sells to the local trade mainly, and does a jobbing business as well. During his residence in Venice Mr. W. B. Thomas held the office of Town Clerk, and is now Trustee of the village of Moravia, a position which he fills with credit

and distinction. He has been actively connected with the fire department ever since he came here, and a part of the time has been its Chief.

Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Carrie Beam, of Union Springs, N.Y., May 25, 1887, and has two children; namely, Carlton B. and Georgiana. That he is an able business man has been demonstrated since he bought the mill by the large increase in its trade. He takes great interest in the welfare of the village, and is not sparing of his time or energy toward its development.

JOHN SNYDER, whose face is familiar to all residents of the village of Scipio Centre, where he has served as Postmaster and Justice of the Peace for the past quarter of a century, is deserving of honorable mention in this volume as a worthy representative of the mercantile and agricultural interests of this part of the county, and as the descendant of a well-known and influential pioneer of the town of Venice. He is a native of this county, and first saw the light of this world in the town of Scipio, December 17, 1825.

Mr. Snyder's grandfather, Jacob Snyder, emigrated from Germany when a young man, and after his arrival in this country settled on the banks of the Hudson River, near the Catskill Mountains. This was about the middle of last century, and troublous times soon followed. He at once identified himself with the interests of his adopted country, en-

listed in its defence, and in the French and Indian War served under General Braddock, being at Genesee at that famous time when all the Indians suddenly disappeared. His patriotic ardor was again aroused on the firing of the first shot, April 19, 1775, which was "heard around the world"; and he again shouldered his musket, serving in the army throughout the Revolution, being with Washington at Valley Forge, and in many noted engagements. At the close of the war he was awarded five hundred acres of land in this part of the State; but, without ever coming to see his grant, he traded it off at Albany for a nominal price, and subsequently resided in that city.

Henry Snyder, son of Jacob, was born in Dutchess County, and there spent the earlier years of his life. He had no opportunities whatever for obtaining an education, but when a mere boy was apprenticed to learn the trade of a shoemaker; and, having a hard and cruel master, he was obliged to work Sundays to earn his clothing. After serving his apprenticeship, he was engaged at what was then known as "whipping the cat," which was going about the town, from house to house, and making in each the shoes for a whole family, remaining with them until each member was appropriately shod. Being very economical, as well as very industrious, looking well after each penny, he was enabled after a time to buy fifteen acres of stony land in his native county, paying for it the five hundred dollars he had hoarded up. On this land he labored as faithfully as he had in shoemak-

ing, spending all of his leisure minutes in building a stone wall around his farm; and, after occupying it five years, he sold it for fifteen hundred dollars. Then, packing his wife, three children, and all of his household goods on a sled, he started with his three horses for Cayuga County. On arriving in Venice, a Mr. Baldwin offered him the rent of a log house and all the firewood he needed, if he would take charge of his farm. This offer he accepted, and worked at his trade awhile. The first farm that he ever owned in this county he bought in 1800 of Judge Fitch, but subsequently sold it back to him, and purchased the Tom Parker farm. Laboring diligently, he gradually added to his first purchase of land; and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1860, he had one of the most valuable estates in this part of the county, containing six hundred and fifty acres of valuable land. His improvements were all of an excellent character, his fields being under good cultivation, his farm buildings being ample and convenient, and his dwelling substantial and commodious. The latter, which is still standing in a good state of preservation, is in the possession of the family. Henry Snyder married Elizabeth Hudson, a direct descendant of Hendrick Hudson, the discoverer of the river bearing his name; and they reared the following children — Thomas, Catherine, Henry, Ann, Emily, Amy, Jane, Elizabeth, and John.

The last-named son, who was the youngest child born into the parental household, acquired his education in the district schools of

Scipio. The farm being large and the laborers few, he was early sent into the fields, and while yet a boy did the work of a full-grown man, continuing thus to work until forced by ill-health to give it up. When twenty-one years of age, John Snyder received from his father one hundred acres of land, on which was a good house; and there he began farming on his own account, remaining on his farm until 1865, prosperously engaged in its cultivation. Having a natural aptitude for a business life, he then opened a store for general merchandise in the village of Scipio Centre, in connection with which he also dealt in lumber, and has continued thus engaged until the present time. Mr. Snyder's sterling integrity and general urbanity of manner have won him a large number of friends in this community; and his business energy and stability have secured a numerous and increasing patronage. In the mercantile as in the agricultural line he has achieved a well-merited success, and is numbered among the citizens of influence in his native town. In politics he is a stanch and true Republican, believing that in the principles of that party lie the germs for the future greatness of the country. He is prominent in Masonic circles, and belongs to Cayuga Lodge, No. 221, A. F. & A. M. He is liberal in his religious views, and is an esteemed member of the Universalist church.

The union of Mr. Snyder with Susan A. Miller, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Van Wyck) Miller, was solemnized in 1848. Mrs. Susan A. Snyder died November 20,

1892. Of their marriage two children were born—Anna E. and Maud. The elder daughter is the wife of W. G. Hoskins, of Auburn. Maud married Jerome Howell, and they live on the old homestead. Mr. Snyder was again married April 12, 1894, to Hattie E. Silkworth, of Onondaga County.



B. TANNER, proprietor of the Port Byron Dry Docks, and also engaged in boat-building, was born in Dix, N.Y., May 14, 1841, and is the son of Lyman and Hulda (Byrum) Tanner, the former of whom was born in Dix in 1812, and the latter in the town of Enfield, Tompkins County, in 1818. The grandfather, George Tanner, was one of the early pioneers of the county, and pursued the occupation of farming at Dix for many years. His son, Lyman, was educated in his native town, and resided there until 1851, when he removed to the town of Orange, Schuyler County, where he continued his occupation, which was that of farming, until the year of his death. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church, and held the position of School Trustee. Mr. Tanner died in 1856. His wife survived him, and is still a resident of the town. The following children were born to them, namely: Albert S., who is in Groton, N.Y.; Oliver B., the subject of this sketch; Anna J., wife of Corydon Breese, of Kansas; and Olive D.

Oliver B. Tanner received his schooling in Orange County, afterward learning the ship-building trade at Veteran. He was foreman

for Tidd & Langdon of Elmira for one year, and afterward occupied a similar position at Ulster, Pa., for six years. In 1872 he came to this town, and was engaged as foreman by Mr. Ridell, working in this capacity for a year, at the end of which time he formed a partnership with Mr. Ridell and Mr. Shetler, the firm name being Tanner, Shetler & Co., and Mr. Tanner being the practical man of the firm. After two years Mr. Ridell sold out his share of the business, which was continued under the name of Tanner & Shetler until 1890, when Mr. Tanner bought out the remaining partner. He now has two large dry docks, having a capacity for four boats, and also does a large business in repairing and building boats. Since Mr. Shetler retired from the firm Mr. Tanner has added steam-power, and has also put in improved machinery for ship-building, giving employment to fifteen or twenty men, doing boat-building in the winter and a dry-dock business in the summer. Mr. Tanner has one of the largest dry docks on the canal, and the only one using steam machinery between Buffalo and Troy. He also owns several boats, and has an interest in a number of others. In addition to this he owns a steam cider-mill, which does a large business during the season, and is the owner of a farm, upon which he resides. Mr. Tanner is a member of Port Byron Lodge, No. 130, of which he is Past Master, and of Morris Chapter, of which he is Secretary. He has held the office of Trustee, was President of the village for two years, Assessor of the town for three

years, and Assessor of the village six years. Mr. Tanner was married to Miss Ann J. Updyke, of Dix, August 28, 1862, three sons being born to them; namely, Hull F., Fred J., and Oliver B., Jr. All of the sons are in their father's employ, Hull F. having charge of the yard at Pittsford. The family are attendants and supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Tanner having been one of the Trustees for ten years.

Mr. Tanner is one of the most public-spirited citizens of Port Byron, always having the interest of his town at heart. He has built up his present fine business solely by his own energy, and is recognized as one of the most prosperous business men in the town.

SIDNEY S. GOODYEAR, a prominent citizen of Genoa, was born on October 19, 1854, at the family homestead, and is of good old English descent. His earliest ancestor in this country was Stephen Goodyear, who came from England to America in 1630, and settled at New Haven, Conn., being the first Deputy Governor of New Haven Colony. He had no children by his first wife, who came over with him; but after her death he married a widow named Lamberton, whose husband was drowned at sea, he being Captain of the crew of what was known as the "Phantom Ship." John Goodyear, son of Stephen, was born March 8, 1650, at New Haven. The next in line of descent, Andrew, born in 1702, died in 1781. The next, Timothy, was born

at New Haven, January 1, 1735. Timothy, Jr., was born in New Haven February 1, 1782, and died April 19, 1854. Sidney S., Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born July 17, 1813.

The grandfather, Timothy, Jr., came to Genoa township in the early days of the settlement, and settled on the corners known as Goodyear's. He was a blacksmith by trade, and came here first alone, bringing most of his tools on his back. After a time he returned to Connecticut, and brought to the new home his wife and family, conveying his goods on sleds drawn by oxen. The deed of premises that he received on buying fifty acres of land in Genoa township is still preserved in the archives of the family. He worked at his trade of a blacksmith, also farming the land he had acquired, enlarging his house at a later period, and keeping a hotel, which he conducted successfully for several years previous to his death, which took place in 1854. He married Rebecca Dickerman, a native of Connecticut, and reared a family of seven children. Sidney S. Goodyear, Sr., their fifth child, received his education at the district schools of Genoa. He was a farmer by occupation, and managed a farm adjoining the homestead, buying the latter on the death of his father. He was made Postmaster when the office was first started in 1874, and continued in that position until his death, which occurred February 23, 1890. He married Lavinnia, the daughter of Warren and Lavinnia (Fairchild) Squires, and had six children; namely, Lam-

bert, Alice, Warren, Asa, Sidney S., Jr., and Lillie. The younger daughter, Lillie, married Charles B. Coon, of Genoa, and has two children — Asa and Wesley. The elder daughter, Alice, married George E. Young, of Ithaca, and has one child, Warren.

Sidney S. Goodyear, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools, and has always lived on the old homestead, and followed the occupation of a farmer, and since the death of his father has held the position of Postmaster, a position he has filled to the entire satisfaction of the townspeople. He is also agent for every description of farm and agricultural implements, and does a large and lucrative business.

Mr. Goodyear married on April 19, 1876, Carrie, the daughter of Daniel and Polly A. (Higley) Valentine. Two daughters have been born of the union, namely: Cora, born September 25, 1878; and Lillie, born July 7, 1881. In politics Mr. Goodyear is a stanch Republican, casting his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, in 1876. Both he and his estimable wife are firm supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they are members.



ERANDOLPH ROBINSON is a very prosperous merchant doing business in Fair Haven, Cayuga County, where he has been located since 1872, though born in Perry, Wyoming County, July 27, 1841.

His grandfather, Peleg Robinson, was a

native of Massachusetts, but became one of the Saratoga pioneers, clearing land for the farm whereon he lived and labored until his death.

Peleg's son, Nathaniel C., the father of Mr. E. Randolph Robinson, was born in Saratoga. Like thousands of other country boys, he stayed on the paternal farm till his freedom day; but soon after that day he came to Scipio, where he obtained work as a tanner — only for a short time, however, for in 1828 he went to Peiry, being there engaged in the agricultural pursuits whereto he had been bred, and which he never again forsook till death called him away from mother earth, at the advanced age of eighty-four. Nathaniel C. Robinson's wife, who was Roxa Mendel, from Rochester, Mass., bore him nine children: William Peter; Peleg Warren; Hannah M.; Caleb Mendel; Pardon Almer; Lorenzo Alton; E. Randolph, the subject of our sketch; Jonathan Mendel, bearing the maternal family name; and Eliza M., the wife of David O. Force, of Ohio. Their mother, Mrs. Roxa Robinson, died on the homestead November 21, 1893, aged ninety-two — a sheaf of wheat fully ripe.

E. Randolph Robinson studied in the local schools, and then attended the Middlebury Academy at Wyoming Village, Wyoming County, whence he returned to the homestead; but, the war breaking out just as he reached his majority, he enlisted August 20, 1862, in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment of New York Volunteers, Company D. His early service was with the Eastern Army, in

the infantry; but while in Virginia he was transferred to the Cavalry, and the regiment was called the First New York Dragoons, and fought in the principal battles under the famous General Sheridan, to whose corps he was assigned. Once his horse was shot under him. In due time he rose to the position of Sergeant; and in this capacity he was mustered out at Rochester, June 30, 1865. Before the war he had taught school; and now he again took up this line of life in Michigan and Missouri. Thence he went to Chicago; but before long he felt the irresistible attraction of his childhood's home, returned thither, and presently engaged in trade in La Grange, whence he removed to his present place. For a while he was associated with T. W. Mendel, a maternal relative, but later with F. B. Phillips. In the year 1875 they built their present store, the largest country store in the county, for the sale of dry goods, groceries, drugs, and a general assortment of wares of every description. After serving as Justice of Peace, he resigned that office, in order to become one of the Town Supervisors, a position he held for eight years. He was also appointed Railroad Commissioner for the town. In 1875 he married Nellie M. Lane, of Wyoming County, daughter of Austin and Lucinda (Witter) Lane; and they have three children: Ernest Randolph, named for his father; Frank Austin, named for his maternal grandfather; and William Merle.

As a Mason, Mr. E. R. Robinson belongs to Warsaw Lodge, No. 549, the Royal Arch Chapter, No. 181, and to the Salem Town

Commandery, No. 16; and he received the ancient and accepted Scottish rites in Auburn. In 1870 he joined the Odd Fellows, in Union Lodge, No. 9, Chicago, Ill., and subsequently became a charter member of Rainbow Lodge, No. 400, in the same city, which he assisted in organizing. After his return to this State he became a charter member of Fair Haven Lodge, No. 481, to which he still belongs, having four times filled the Principal Chair and served as District Deputy Grand Master during two terms. He also belongs to the Brutus Encampment at Auburn, and is a member of Hudson Post, No. 159, of the Grand Army, at Fair Haven, having been its first Commander. In the Ancient Order of United Workmen he has held all the offices, as he has in other societies to which he belongs. In politics he is a zealous Republican, having worked hard for his party ever since he cast his first vote in 1864, while in the army, for Lincoln's second administration. He has represented his town in county conventions, and his county in State conventions. In 1884 he was a delegate to the State convention which elected delegates for the nomination of James G. Blaine. Universally loved and respected, there is in his neighborhood no more popular man than Mr. Robinson. In manner he is cordial, frank, amiable, making friends wherever he goes. It is always a pleasure to meet him; for he is approachable, and ready to forward every worthy enterprise. His companionable disposition may be inferred from the many fraternities wherewith he is affiliated.

RANSOM R. CROSS, Train-master of the Auburn Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which includes the Auburn & Ithaca and Cayuga Branch, was born at Caroline, Tompkins County, N.Y., September 25, 1855, and is the son of Albert R. and Orre A. (Rich) Cross. His father was a native of Great Barrington, Mass., and was born October 9, 1825, his grandfather being also a native of Massachusetts. The family removing to Tioga County when Albert was nine years old, he there received his early education. At the time of his marriage, in 1854, to Miss Rich, he moved to Tompkins County, and was occupied in farming, afterward going to Richford, where he owned a farm, dying at that place in June, 1875. Mrs. Cross is still living.

Ransom R. Cross was educated in Richford, Tioga County. At the age of sixteen, while still at school, he learned telegraphy, and began work at Richford, April 1, 1871, as railroad and Western Union telegraph operator. Before he came to Auburn in 1874 he was at different points on the road. He came here in the capacity of telegraph operator, and soon after became train despatcher, which position he held under the old Southern Central Company, and under all the different changes in the road until January 1, 1893, when he was appointed Train-master, although he had been Acting Train-master for some time previously, during the absence of the regular official. His position gives him charge of all the engine men and train men on his one hundred and sixty miles of the

railroad. Mr. Cross has risen to his present position in the service of the railroad company by a strict attention to every little detail of business, his general urbanity of manner making him a favorite with all travellers on the road.

While voting with the Republican party, Mr. Cross is not an active politician. He is a member of the Train Despatchers' Association of America, of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 124, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master, and at the present time one of the Trustees, and also of the Scottish Rite Order, of which he is Senior Grand Warden. He is also a Past Regent of the Auburn Council, No. 407, of Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Cross was married October 29, 1884, to Miss Mary E. Munn, of Auburn, daughter of Matthew Munn, by whom he has one child, William R. Cross. A portrait of this well-known gentleman and popular official may be seen on the opposite page.

CORNELIUS VAN LIEW, who is retired from the active cares of business, is one of the influential citizens of the village of Meridian, where he was successfully engaged in trade for upward of thirty years, being the leading grocer of the place, and having an extensive patronage. By untiring industry and sagacious business transactions he has made a handsome living, and acquired a sufficient property to enable him to pass his remaining years in comfort and ease. He is well known throughout the



RANSOM R. CROSS.

vicinity, and is held in respect as a man of integrity, faithful and trustworthy in every relation of life. The first recollections of Mr. Van Liew are of a modest home in Middlesex County, New Jersey, where his birth occurred January 23, 1820, being a son of Frederick C. and Agnes (Pumyea) Van Liew, and a grandson of an elder Cornelius Van Liew, who was an early settler of New Jersey.

Frederick C. Van Liew was reared to agricultural pursuits, and engaged in farming the larger part of his life, first in the place of his nativity, which was Somerset County, New Jersey, where he was born February 21, 1794. A few years after his marriage he removed to Onondaga County, New York, which was rich in promises of a bright future for the enterprising farmer, settling in the town of Lysander in 1832. He bought a tract of land which was covered with a heavy growth of timber, and with indomitable energy he began the work of clearing it off. It required patience and hard work; but he succeeded in his efforts, and improved a good homestead, where he and his worthy wife passed their remaining days, he dying August 22, 1867, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who was born in Middlesex County, New Jersey, June 25, 1799, departed from the scenes of this life August 25, 1857. She was a most estimable woman, and a devout member of the Dutch Reformed church; while in political matters he was a member of the Whig party. They reared a family of six children, of whom three are now living,

namely: Cornelius; John P., a retired farmer, residing in the village of Lysander; and Agnes, the wife of William H. Hull, a farmer, living in Cato. The deceased are as follows: Maria E., who was born August 12, 1824; Jane, born in August, 1828, and married Abram Baird, of Lysander; Ida Adeline, who was born August 23, 1835, and became the wife of Lyman E. Morley, of Meridian.

Cornelius Van Liew, who was the eldest child of Frederick and Agnes P. Van Liew, was about twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to Onondaga County; and his education, which was begun in the public schools of New Jersey, was completed in the district schools of Lysander. He remained at home, where his assistance was required in the pioneer labor of improving a farm, until the time of his marriage, in 1853, when he was thirty-three years old. After that important event Mr. Van Liew, who was enterprising and energetic, located his home in Plainville, Onondaga County, where he engaged in a commission business on a small scale. Having equipped himself with a good team and a suitable wagon, he bought butter, eggs, and other produce of the country farmers, which he shipped to the neighboring cities, and in the course of time built up an extensive trade. Having acquired some property, in 1858 he formed a partnership with Lyman Norton; and for three years they operated a store for general merchandise in Plainville. Mr. Van Liew then disposed of his interest in that place, and came to the village of Meridian, where he opened a grocery store

in April, 1862, and here carried on a thriving trade until 1892, when he gave up active business. He is now living in retirement, surrounded by all the comforts of life, and enjoying to the utmost the reward of his many years of toil.

The maiden name of Mrs. Van Liew, who was born in Rensselaer County, December 24, 1824, was Nancy Verity. Her father, James G. Verity, was a native of Long Island, and there grew to manhood. He subsequently removed to the town of Lysander, where he continued engaged in farming until his death, May 8, 1840, he being then fifty-seven years old, his birth having occurred in January, 1786. Mr. Verity married Eunice Bunker, who was born in Rensselaer County in June, 1788, and died in Lysander in 1834. To her and her husband were born nine children, four of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Ruth Davis, of Iowa; Mrs. Van Liew; James Henry, a resident of St. Paul, Minn.; and Day D., who lives in Rising City, Neb.

Of the union of Cornelius Van Liew and his wife one child only was born, Frederick J., whose birth was on April 28, 1859, and who died June 12, 1890, at the age of thirty-one years. He left a widow and one child, and they are living with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Van Liew have a very pleasant home, their residence being one of the most attractive in the village, and are generous and hospitable people, greatly esteemed throughout the neighborhood. They are earnest and sincere members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a sound Democrat. Socially,

he is a member of the Cato Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M.

LEWIS PADDOCK, of Auburn, was for a quarter-century among the leading promoters of the city's prosperity and he has been a resident here even longer, dating from 1844, half a century ago. Indeed, his connection with Auburn extends back two years further, when he was a student in the old Auburn Academy; and he was born not far away, among the Mentz hills, on the last day of January, 1825. The Paddock family was English; and the first members of it who came to this country landed on Cape Cod, about the middle of the seventeenth century, not more than twenty years after the Puritan settlement of Boston, and not more than thirty after the Pilgrim settlement of Plymouth. In course of time some of the Paddocks drifted farther westward, and at last up the Hudson River. The grandfather of Lewis, James Paddock, bought a farm in Mentz, about the year 1810, when his son Charles was a stalwart youth of eighteen. The old man lived there till his death, and was connected with the Presbyterian church at Port Byron.

Charles Paddock, son of James, was born in the town of Windham among the Catskill Mountains, Greene County, about the year 1792, just as Washington was beginning his second Presidential term. Soon after their removal to Mentz the War of 1812 broke out, and young Paddock was in it. Later he assisted his father in clearing land for cultiva-

tion. In due time he married Jane Beach, and they took a farm of their own along Crane Brook. This land had also to be cleared; and, having done this work thoroughly, there they remained the rest of their lives. The wife was born amid the foothills of the mountains in New Jersey, and her father was Benjamin Beach. Her mother, Mrs. Beach, was a daughter of Adam Miller. Charles and Jane (Beach) Paddock reared eight children. Orrin Augustus Paddock still lives on a farm adjoining the homestead. Elmira Paddock died at the early age of twelve. Lewis Paddock was the third child. Isaac Paddock became one of the Forty-niners in California, where he died. Catherine Paddock, now deceased, married James Owen, who was a member of the State legislature from Port Byron, and was for over thirty years on a San José paper, which his son still edits. Lucy Paddock married Robert Takel, and lives on a farm adjoining her childhood's home. Elmira Paddock, named for the deceased eldest sister, married Augustus Houghtaling, of Mentz. Charles Beach Paddock lives on the old family farm. Their father, Charles Paddock, died in 1853, aged sixty-one; but the mother outlived him a quarter-century, dying in 1878, at fourscore, in the communion of the Methodist church.

Lewis Paddock was born on the homestead, and went to the district school till he was fifteen. In the year 1840, amid the excitement of the campaign for "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," he went to the Auburn Academy, and continued there some time under Professor

Hopkins, meanwhile teaching at McMaster's Corners in 1841. In 1844 he came back to Auburn, and taught the Grove Street School. The next year he took the Fulton Street School, then in a one-story building known as the "Bell School-house," one of the three school-houses in the city, its name derived from the fact that it was the only one in the region that had a bell. This position he maintained till 1850. Then a new building was erected, in which he taught till 1863. The new building lasted only sixteen years; but at the time of its erection Mr. Paddock was greatly interested in the undertaking, though he did not continue in the master's chair, but was elected School Commissioner, an office which he held when the old academy was merged into the new high school. Up to 1850 the teachers had to make out their own rate bills, and collect the school taxes. Mr. Paddock was an advanced educator, and he lived to see the school system far exceed his utmost expectations.

From 1863 onward he was largely interested in real estate, particularly in the development, first of Grant Avenue, and afterward of the Five Corners. In 1865 he began operations on East Genesee Street, near Seward Avenue, and erected the first building on Gaylord Street, a thoroughfare which he named after one of Auburn's most respected citizens, the late John B. Gaylord. Thence an extension was opened through Maple Street. He gave half the land for Seward Avenue, and put up houses at the west side, on Seward Avenue, Gaylord Street, Howard

Street, and on Sherman, Sheridan, Evans, Maple, Walnut, Chestnut, and Bradford Streets, between one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty houses in all. Mr. Paddock did not work spasmodically, but systematically, so that nearly every house in this section, except three or four on Sherman Street, arose from his enterprise. Not only did he build houses on the west side, but on the east side also. In the five years from 1865 to 1870 he put up as many as a hundred and fifty houses, and with good financial profit. On Bradford and Walnut Streets he built dwelling-houses, which he sold on time, in order to encourage an influx of buyers in that neighborhood. The Beach farm being in the market, he bought fifty acres of it on Franklin Street; and in the course of three years he erected a hundred larger and better houses. As this was about the time of a financial panic, which spread through the country when the high prices which had accompanied the war began to shrink, it is not surprising that this undertaking did not prove as financially profitable as its predecessors. As an inevitable result of his efforts in connection with the highways of the city, he became connected with the first horse-railway, built on East Genesee Street in 1871, and on Franklin Street the next year, though unfortunately the rails of the latter had subsequently to be taken up and the stock became valueless. Of the Southern Central Railway Mr. Paddock was the first President; and, though it was of no direct personal gain to himself, he circulated the papers binding the

city to aid the project. But their labors were in vain, their expectation of cheap coal not being realized, as to-day coal can be bought at Weedsport one dollar and twenty-five cents cheaper than in Auburn. Since 1873 Mr. Paddock has been much in retirement, so far as business projects are concerned. In the line of municipal service he was an Alderman in 1853, representing the First Ward, which is now divided into the First, Sixth, and Tenth Wards. In 1871 and 1872 he was again sent from the First and Tenth Wards to the aldermanic board, when Mr. Kirkpatrick was Mayor. In 1878 he was appointed Street Superintendent, and served twelve years in that capacity. By bringing back into use a street-roller which had been rejected as worthless, he so changed the current of public opinion that the machine has since been used for seventy-three miles of highway; and this he was able to do by his thorough acquaintance with the streets in his subdivision of the city. Since 1890 he has been devoting himself chiefly to the care of his garden, poultry, and vines, such employment having been his favorite recreation for at least fifty years. As long as it existed, he kept his membership in Osco Lodge of Odd Fellows; and he also belonged to the Sons of Temperance. His father died a Mason; and he himself has been forty years a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 124, A. F. & A. M.

On November 3, 1847, while yet engaged in teaching, Lewis Paddock married Florina White, of Sennett, a native of Southern New Hampshire; and they have three children.

Emma, born in 1851, is the wife of William H. Telford, and has one child, Mabel, born in 1878. Sumner Paddock, born in 1855, was four years City Clerk. He died, greatly lamented, in 1881, aged twenty-six. Anna P. Paddock, the youngest child, born in 1863, was a Cornell graduate in the class of 1884, receiving the degree of A.B. She married Charles B. Wing, formerly a tutor in the engineering department of that university, and also in Madison University, Wisconsin, and now a professor in the Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal.; and they have two children — Sumner and Winchester. Mrs. Florina White Paddock died on December 28, 1873, just as the year was waning to its close.

Well has Horace Mann said, "School-houses are the republican line of fortifications." And to this might Mr. Paddock add the lines of the poet Longfellow, "Ah! to build, to build — that is the noblest art of all the arts."

AUGUSTUS D. BAKER, a prominent and successful agriculturist and stock-raiser of Cayuga County, is the owner of a large, well-appointed, and well-managed farm in the town of Aurelius, his native place, where he is numbered among the active business men who contribute largely toward the development of its industrial interests.

Mr. Baker is of New England ancestry, his great-grandfather, John Baker, having been a life-long resident of the Old Bay State. His grandfather, also named John Baker, was born

in Massachusetts; and, having there grown to manhood, he emigrated to Saratoga County, and sojourned a few years. In 1808 he again started westward, accompanied by his family. They made the journey overland with teams, driving their stock, and bringing all of their worldly possessions to Cayuga County, which was then very thinly populated. Here, in what is now the town of Fleming, he bought a tract of heavily timbered land, and began the establishment of a home, his first step in that direction being the erection of a log cabin, which they occupied for a time. He afterward built a frame house; but, that being destroyed by fire in 1815, he built another, and remained there many years, engaged in general farming. The last few years of his life were passed in Enfield, Tompkins County, where his death occurred July 23, 1830. He was a most worthy and patriotic citizen, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, having the bitter experience of wintering at Valley Forge. He was twice married.

Allen Baker, son of John, Jr., and his first wife, whose maiden name was Brewer, was born on May 3, 1791, on a farm three miles from Saratoga Springs. He had very limited opportunities for obtaining an education; but he was reared to habits of industry and economy, and, being endowed by nature with a keen, practical business ability, he became a most prosperous citizen. Choosing farming for his occupation, he bought forty acres of land in the town of Fleming, and began his life-work. The land was covered with heavy

timber, the only improvement on it being a log house, into which he moved. The settlements in this part of the country were then few and far between, the nearest market, Albany, being one hundred and fifty miles away. Farming was not then the easy and pleasant pastime that it is, comparatively speaking, in these days of modern machinery, propelled by horse and steam power, all of the marketing, as well as the ploughing and hauling, of the farm being then accomplished with oxen. Mr. Baker cleared quite a tract of land from the wilderness, and otherwise improved it, living there four years, when he sold that, and bought another farm in the same town. Going thence to Genoa, he resided there until the spring of 1833, when he came to Aurelius, and purchased a farm of eighty-one acres about four miles from Auburn. With characteristic energy and hopefulness he began its improvement, and by diligence, thrift, and good management overcame the difficulties that beset the early settlers, and in the course of time added to his original purchase many acres of choice land, his homestead, at the time of his death, October 2, 1874, consisting of two hundred and twelve acres of valuable land, and being pretty well stocked.

On September 5, 1816, Allen Baker was united in marriage to Eunice Tupper, a native of Vermont, born in 1794. Her father, Benjamin Tupper, was born in the Green Mountain State in 1749, and died in 1825. Her mother, who bore the same name of Eunice, was also a native of Vermont, where she was born in 1754; and she died April 26,

1838. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen Baker were born nine children—Louis A., Cyrus A., David, Louisa A., Calvin T., John H., Asa H., Andrew J., and Augustus D.

The subject of this personal history was the youngest of the children born in the parental household, his birth being on November 4, 1840. He received a substantial common-school education in his native town, and on the home farm obtained a practical insight into the mysteries of farming. When twenty-one years of age, he, with his brother Asa, assumed the management of the old homestead, working it together for four years, when they divided the farm. Augustus subsequently bought his brother's farm, and is now the owner of the entire two hundred and twelve acres, all of which he has under fine cultivation, well equipped with substantial buildings and all the modern appliances for doing the necessary farm labor. For a considerable time he confined his attention principally to the raising of wheat and other small grain; but in more recent years he has carried on an extensive dairy business and made a specialty of raising fine stock, having now a large herd of valuable Jerseys, all of which are registered or subject to registration. Mr. Baker is a man of superior business qualifications, earnest and thorough in his work, wise in his judgments, well meriting the esteem and respect accorded him by all.

In 1870 took place his marriage with Charlotte E. Durfee. Mrs. Baker's parents were Jonathan Durfee, a native of Fall River, Mass., and Mary (Boucher) Durfee, who was

born in New Bedford, Mass. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Baker, two children have been born—a son, Leroy A., and a daughter, Bertha L. Baker. Politically, Mr. Baker is an adherent of the Democratic party, and is now serving his second term as a Justice of the Peace. Socially, he is a valued member of the Farmers' Club, having been Treasurer of the same for one year, and Secretary for ten years.

REV. ALANSON TILDEN, M.A., pastor of the Baptist church of Port Byron since January 1, 1891, was born in the town of Verona, Oneida County, N.Y., July 29, 1828, son of Ithiel and Susan (Bostwick) Tilden, the former of whom came to Verona with his father, John Tilden, in 1800. The family originally came from Vermont. Ithiel Tilden was born March 5, 1795, and, although but a boy at the time, served in the War of 1812. He afterward engaged in farming. His wife, Susan Bostwick, to whom he was married in 1822, was a daughter of Milo Bostwick, a Revolutionary minuteman. Mr. Tilden continued to reside on his farm in Verona until his death in January, 1844. His wife lived to the good old age of ninety-two, dying September 13, 1893, and leaving one child, the subject of this sketch.

Alanson Tilden received his early education in Verona, and afterward taught school for a time. Becoming interested in religious matters quite early in life, he devoted himself to

the ministerial calling, and attended Hamilton College at Clinton, afterward spending two years in the Madison University at Hamilton. From this institution he was graduated B.A. in 1853, and three years later on, concluding his studies, took the degree of M.A. He was settled August, 1853, to his first charge at Troupsburg, Steuben County; and July 19, 1854, he was ordained, remaining with that church until 1858. He next went to the church at East Cameron in the same county, and later became chaplain in the Fifty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry in the Army of the Potomac, attached to the Second Division of the Second Corps of the First Brigade, remaining with that regiment until the close of the war. After the war, from 1865 to 1869, he had a charge at Howard, Steuben County. Leaving Howard in 1869, he went to Flushing, Genesee County, Mich., and remained there until April, 1873, when he again settled in Steuben County, New York, this time at Cooper's Plains, where he stayed until November, 1878, when he went to East Smithfield, Pa. In June, 1883, he went to Covington, Pa.; April, 1885, to Tioga Centre, N.Y.; March, 1888, to Enfield, Tompkins County; and January 1, 1891, to Port Byron, this latter being Mr. Tilden's tenth pastorate. Up to August, 1893, he had preached five thousand six hundred and twenty-five sermons, officiated at four hundred and fifteen funerals, and baptized five hundred persons. He had besides performed the marriage ceremony two hundred times, and made twenty-one public addresses. Such a record

indicates a large field of labor and an active and successful pastorate. When a younger man, Mr. Tilden was prominently connected with local missionary work in Cameron and Rathbon. He became a Mason at Addison, N.Y., and is now a member of Port Byron Lodge, No. 130. He was also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, and now belongs to Morris Chapter at Port Byron. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at East Smithfield, Bradford County, Pa., and is a member of Rock Spring Lodge of Port Byron.

Mr. Tilden was married February 20, 1854, to Miss Nancy Reynolds, daughter of Lent Reynolds, of Throopsburg. They have two children living—Arthur and Angelette. Arthur is now in business in Waverly, N.Y. He married Miss Flora Miller; and they have four children—namely, Anna May, William, Ida, and Angelette. Angelette Tilden, daughter of Mr. Tilden of this notice, became the wife of William J. Coulston, formerly pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church of Evansville, Ind., but now of Philadelphia, Pa. She and her husband are the parents of three children—Olive E., Leslie T., and Marie C.

Mr. Tilden has led a busy and useful life, and his work has been blessed to the advancement of God's kingdom. During his pastorate in Port Byron, he has not only endeared himself to his congregation, but to others outside of the Baptist denomination. He is a man of enlightened views, readily making friends wherever he goes.

MARCUS T. C. BROWN, a man who has ever been useful in his community, and an able assistant in promoting its agricultural interests, has nearly all of his life been a tiller of the soil, and still finds therein his greatest pleasure. Soon after his marriage he purchased the farm where he now resides, and which is finely located in Sempronius; and here, with the counsel and assistance of his young wife, he set to work in earnest to build up a home. He has never been satisfied with less than highest possible results in his agricultural labors; and, after bringing the soil under good cultivation and erecting substantial and convenient farm buildings, he has now turned his attention to stock-growing and dairying, and carries on a most lucrative business. Among the many successful agriculturists who are quietly pursuing the even tenor of their way in the towns wherein they were born, and of whom Cayuga County may well be proud, Mr. Brown occupies a leading position. He is a native of the town of Sempronius, born August 14, 1832, being a grandson of Daniel Brown, Sr., and a son of Daniel, Jr., and Mary Ann (Huff) Brown. His father was born in Columbia County, October 30, 1804, and his mother in North Hempstead, Queens County, September 23, 1807.

Daniel Brown, Sr., was a native of Columbia County, where he spent the earlier years of his life. Coming to Cayuga County in the year 1800, he purchased a tract of land from the government, and, settling on it with his family, became one of the brave and

sturdy pioneers of the town of Sempronius. He performed the journey through the trackless woods by means of blazed trees, bringing his family and household goods in an ox wagon. He erected a log house in the wilderness, when deer, wolves, bears, and the other beasts of the forests were plentiful, often terrorizing the few inhabitants of the locality. Auburn was then the principal market. It was known as Hardenburg's Corners, and its only habitations were a few log houses. The nearest mill was thirty miles distant; and the grist was carried on horseback, requiring a two days' trip — sometimes, when the roads were in a very bad condition, consuming even a longer period. He cleared a farm, and lived to see that and the land around him settled up and well improved. He and his good wife lived on their farm until about seven years prior to his death, when, feeling the infirmities of age, they removed to the home of their son Daniel, where they spent the golden sunset of their lives, he passing away at the good old age of eighty-eight years, while she lived to the age of ninety-one years. They were respected for their moral worth, and were conscientious members of the Baptist church. Of the eleven children of their marriage, seven grew to maturity; and one, John C. Brown, of Moravia, is yet living.

Daniel Brown, Jr., spent the major portion of his life in the town of Sempronius, and was for many years an important factor of its industrial interests. He learned the trade of a tanner when quite young, and followed that

vocation for many years, his tannery being located on the site of the present post-office of Sempronius. In connection with this business he was also extensively engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. His last years were spent in agricultural pursuits, having removed to the farm which he purchased in August, 1824. He departed this life March 9, 1889, having made a good record as an industrious, intelligent citizen and a business man of ability, and having contributed his full share toward the development of his town and county. His widow is still living, and resides in the village of Moravia. She is a member of the Baptist church, to which he also belonged. In politics he was a Republican. He served many years as Commissioner of Highways, was Collector and Town Clerk, and was active in church work. To him and his wife three children were born, of whom Marcus is the only one now living. David L. died when thirty years old; and Mary Jane, who married Julius Fitts, passed away at the age of fifty-three years.

Marcus T. C. Brown was educated in the public schools of Sempronius, and on the home farm acquired valuable experience in the art of agriculture. On attaining his majority he started in life for himself, beginning as a farm laborer at ten dollars a month. After a short time he returned to the parental homestead, where he remained until 1854, when he turned his face westward, thinking that in some of the newer States he might find more favorable localities for pursuing his chosen calling. After a brief stay in Michi-

gan and Illinois, he returned to Sempronius, satisfied that no better region for general farming was to be found in the United States. He accordingly purchased fifty acres of land, which are now included in his homestead, and has since added to the improvements already begun, and, having bought adjacent land, has now a fine farm of seventy-five acres, all under good tillage, and well supplied with comfortable and convenient farm buildings.

Mr. Brown has been twice married. On March 19, 1856, he wedded Louise Russell, who, after a few brief years of harmonious wedded life, in 1863 passed to the bourne whence no traveller returneth. She left one child, Carrie, who married Charles Springer, of Moravia. The maiden name of his second wife, to whom he was united May 10, 1865, was Lois Westfall. She is a native of this county, born on March 24, 1843, in the town of Niles, being a daughter of Abraham and Susan (Houghton) Westfall. Mr. Westfall was born in New Jersey on November 27, 1800. He was a successful farmer, and one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Niles, where his death occurred on the 14th of September, 1852. He had two wives, his first one having been Mary Vanettan, a native of Pennsylvania, born May 6, 1806; she died on the homestead in Niles, July 13, 1837. His second wife, Susan Richmond, the mother of Mrs. Brown, was born February 18, 1807, in New York, and lived nearly fourscore years, dying September 30, 1887. Mr. Abraham Westfall was energetic and ca-

pable, and was long known as one of the influential men of his town, where he served his fellow-townsman in many of the more important local offices. In politics he was an uncompromising Republican, and in religious matters was a sincere Universalist. He reared a family of twelve children, six by each marriage, the following being their record: Sarah, born June 15, 1826, died July 23, 1847. John, born September 6, 1827, died in September, 1877. Elsie, born January 21, 1831, resides in Moravia. William, born August 28, 1829, died July 1, 1830. The second William, born September 1, 1833, is a resident of Moravia. Catherine, born February 12, 1836, lives in Moravia. Hannah, born November 13, 1839, died January 12, 1855. Mary, born June 14, 1841, lives in Moravia. Lois, born May 24, 1843, is the wife of Mr. Brown. Sidney J., born September 18, 1844, is a resident of Auburn. Abraham, born October 15, 1846, resides in the town of Sempronius. Barsilla R., born December 24, 1849, lives in Iowa.

Of the second marriage of Mr. Daniel Brown one child has been born, Daniel W. Brown, who is now successfully engaged in teaching school. In social circles Mr. and Mrs. Brown are held in high regard, being true-hearted, Christian people, liberal in their religious views, sincere and unaffected. In politics Mr. Brown sustains the principles of the Republican party, and has served most acceptably in the various offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens, having been Assessor and Town Clerk for several years.

FRANK GARITY is an energetic and high-minded business man in the village of Spring Lake, in the town of Conquest. He first saw the light in Ireland, County Sligo, August 9, 1844, the son of John Garity, a farmer born and bred in that vicinity, who determined to come to America, but unfortunately was taken ill and died on the voyage, aged about thirty-five. John's wife, Jane Gilhooly, was also of Sligo, a daughter of Lawrence Gilhooly, who emigrated in the same ship with Jane and her little family; and later still six more of Mr. Gilhooly's sons and daughters followed, leaving only one in the Emerald Isle.

John Garity's father, the grandfather of Frank, came over with his son's family, stayed a few years in Cayuga County, and then went back again to Sligo; but finally he was persuaded to cross the big pond once more, and died at the home of his daughter, in Victory. John and Jane Garity reared three children: Delia, who married Edward Vining, of Lake City, Minn.; Ellen; and Frank, the subject of this sketch. Their mother died at the age of seventy-seven, in the home of her only son, faithful to the Catholic religion in which the Garitys and Gilhoolys were born.

At the time of the father's death and the family exodus Frank was only five years old; but such was the mother's appreciation of the value of education that on their arrival here he was at once put into the public school in Conquest, where he continued study till he was seventeen or eighteen. Shortly after the

breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted for three years as a private in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, which made part of the Sixth Army Corps, under General Wright. Soon he became Sergeant, and saw hard service in thirty engagements, fighting till the close of the war. His honorable record includes the battles of Cedar Creek, Cold Harbor, the Wilderness, Fisher's Hill, and three fights at the siege of Petersburg, Paynesville, Sailor's Run. He was thrice wounded by minie balls, twice at Cold Harbor and once at Cedar Creek. From Cold Harbor he was taken at once to the rear, and was sent as soon as possible to the Alexandria hospital, whence he was removed to Philadelphia. But he was soon able to be out again, and "get more fun," as he expresses it; for he has a wonderful war career, and is true to his blood as a capital fighter. Discharged in Washington, July 6, 1865, he came back to Conquest, and entered the business of pump-making, in which he continued ten years in the village of Spring Lake. In 1875 he took up the trade of tinsmith, giving special attention to roofing; and this is still his successful pursuit. Meanwhile he was married, May 25, 1870, at the age of twenty-six to Louise Blass, one of the three children of Michael and Clarinda Blass, a farming family from Litchfield County, Conn. Mrs. Garity's two sisters, one older and one younger than herself, are Elizabeth and Ella.

Of course Mr. Garity is a Grand Army man, belonging to Lockwood Post, No. 175, at Port Byron; and he is also a member of

Masonic Lodge, No. 130, in the same village. He belongs to the Democratic party, and has been Election Inspector and Excise Commissioner, and is now a Notary Public. His first vote was cast in 1864. In religion he has conscientiously wandered from the ancestral paths, and, like his wife, belongs to the Methodist church, having for many years held the office of Steward. It need hardly be added that a man of such evident bravery, independence, and industry is much respected in the community.

ST. CLAIR SMITH CHAPPELL, a prominent United States mail-contractor, residing in Auburn, N.Y., was born in another part of Cayuga County, in the town of Mentz, on the last day of September, 1840, a son of Elijah and Betsey (Newcomb) Chappell. Fuller particulars of the family genealogy may be found in the sketch devoted to A. W. Chappell. The father was born in Otsego County; but, when a young man, he came to Cayuga County in a wagon, and took charge of a farm in Mentz. He was a stanch Democrat, and a member of the Baptist church in that part of Mentz called Montezuma, where he passed the largest part of his life. For twenty or thirty years the eldest son of his father's family, Thaddeus Chappell, taught school a portion of the year, when the farm could best spare him. He died in January, 1891, at the age of seventy-two.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest of Elijah Chappell's eleven children, the eld-

est of whom died in infancy. A daughter, Ruth Elizabeth Chappell, died, unmarried, on February 18, 1889. One son, Solomon Newcomb Chappell, has spent his life in Auburn. The fourth and fifth children died very young. Sumner Chappell was a Mentz farmer, and then moved to Michigan, where he still lives at Edwardsburg. The next son bore the name of Maxamilla. A deceased daughter was the wife of Henry Baker, of Dutchess County. Jordan Romans Chappell was a graduate of Hamilton College, served some time as School Commissioner, and then moved to Windsor, Henry County, Mo., where he still resides. Russell Chappell died at the early age of eleven, in the town of Mentz. In 1856 the parents of these children removed to Edwardsburg, Cass County, Mich., where Mr. Elijah Chappell died, in 1858, the mother living ten years longer.

In his boyhood St. Clair attended the district school in Mentz; but after the removal to Michigan, when he was sixteen, he studied at the academy in Elkhart, Ind., and then taught school for a season. In 1858 he came back to New York, and for seven or eight years worked in Auburn for his brother Solomon, who was an inn-keeper. A little later, and not long after his marriage, he removed to Windsor, Henry County, Mo., where his brother Jordan already lived. The two owned together eight hundred acres of land, St. Clair giving his attention chiefly to stock, buying and selling cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, mules, hundreds and thousands of which he shipped eastward. In 1877 he was a success-

ful bidder for mail-carrying, obtaining eighty-six overland routes, covering a thousand miles in the State of Texas, the enterprise being carried on under the firm name of Chappell, Beedy & Co. At this time Fort Worth was the western terminus of railway travel. The mails had to be transported by stage; and the mail route was over prairie and mountain roads, fourteen hundred and sixty miles, to Fort Yuma, Ariz. This venture led to others, so that eventually the firm filled mail contracts in every State in the Union and in every Territory except two. Chappell & Beedy dissolved their partnership after eight years, in 1886; but the junior partner continued the business as Chappell & Co., the new member of the firm being W. H. Smith, of Clinton, Mo.; and this partnership still exists. They have held over thirteen hundred mail contracts at one time, eighty of which were in New York, and many in New England. Indeed, Chappell & Co. controlled more mail routes than any other firm in the country; and Windsor, Mo., was decidedly ahead in this line. There Mr. Chappell remained till 1888, when he came to Auburn. From this point he superintends the eastern branch of his mail business; but he also owns a fine farm in Missouri, and is interested in horses, running a stable of twenty-eight fine animals, both Almonts and Knoxes. He has sold to Washington buyers teams worth from fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars. While shipping both coach horses and trotters all over the country, Mr. Chappell does not himself undertake their development, though

two or three carloads a year pass through his hands.

On August 1, 1866, he married Sarah L. Phelps, daughter of Lyman Phelps, of Homer, Cortland County, N.Y. The marriage took place in Edwardsburg, Mich., though they only lived there a short time before removing to Missouri. The Chappell family are adherents of the Baptist church. Mrs. Chappell was educated in Homer Academy, and afterward taught school in her native county. No children have blessed this union; but the wife is amply qualified to grace their beautiful home in the old stone house, surrounded by twenty acres of land, within the city limits, which they bought in 1888, and which is known as the George Rathbone place, having belonged to that gentleman, one of the finest lawyers in the county, who died some twenty years ago. Mr. Chappell has no predilection for office-seeking, but is a decided Democrat in his political faith. Shakspere has said, "The flighty purpose never is o'ertook, unless the deed go with it." This Mr. Chappell fully realizes, and upon this sentiment he has acted. He affords also an excellent illustration of the assertion of a deceased political leader, "A man, if he be active and energetic, can hardly fail, also, be he never so selfish, of benefiting the general public interest."

JOHN KNOX, whose handsome property lies in District No. 2 in the town of Scipio, is a man of good business capacity, great intelligence, and enterprise, one

who is prominent among the active and progressive agriculturists of Cayuga County. Although native born, having first drawn the breath of life in Scipio on the sixth of June, 1832, he is of foreign ancestry, his father, Robert Knox, having been born on old Ireland's verdant soil.

Through his father's family Mr. Knox traces his ancestral history back several generations. His grandfather, John Knox, who was a life-long resident of Ireland, was a son of John and Jane (Robinson) Knox, a grandson of Robert and Elizabeth (Ramsey) Knox, and great-grandson of John and Jane (Porter) Knox, the latter having been the daughter of Lord Loups, of Scotland.

The Knox family were represented in the War of the Revolution by one Robert Knox, of Maryland, who gave two thousand pounds to support Congress, and raised a regiment in that State, which he himself commanded, his sympathy being with the Colonists, to whom he gave every possible assistance.

Robert Knox, the father of the subject of this sketch, came to this country when very young, settling in Maryland in 1785. In 1802, accompanied by his wife, he came on horseback to Cayuga County, and after his arrival here bought one hundred acres of land for eight hundred dollars; but, not having the money wherewith to pay, he went into debt for it. The land was in the north-east end of the town of Scipio, beautifully situated on the shore of Owasco Lake. A log house stood on the farm, and that was his first dwelling in the county. While living in Maryland, he

was Captain of a company in the State militia, and was thereafter known as Captain Knox. His first wife, whom he married in Maryland, died on the homestead in Scipio; and he subsequently married Elizabeth Chamberlain, the daughter of Ninean Chamberlain, of Adams County, Pa., who became the mother of John. Captain Knox died January 1, 1834, at the age of sixty-five years; but his wife Elizabeth survived until December 16, 1875.

John Knox obtained a good common-school education in the place of his nativity, and from his good mother received lessons in truth, honesty, and justice that have been of inestimable value to him through life. He was less than two years of age when his father died; and he and his mother remained on the homestead, of which, as soon as old enough, he assumed the management. He has spent his entire life on the farm where he was born. It contains one hundred and eighty acres of choice land, well improved, amply supplied with the best machinery for carrying on his work after the most approved modern methods; and his fine residence is commodious and convenient, the place being one of the most attractive in the vicinity and reflecting credit on his good judgment and ability.

Mr. Knox was married in 1856 to Miss Elizabeth Bulkley, the daughter of John and Alvira (Fleming) Bulkley, of New York. Mr. Knox is an influential member of the Republican party of his county, and takes a great interest in public affairs. He has done excellent service for his native town, having

been Justice of the Peace for twelve years; and in the office of Supervisor he served seven consecutive years, from 1860 till 1867, and was again elected to the same office in 1891 and in 1892. Mr. Knox has also ably discharged the duties of Postmaster, a position which he still holds, for almost thirty years; and, in addition to these duties, he has been station agent for sixteen years at Wyckoff, on the Southern Central Railway. Socially, he is a Mason, belonging to Cayuga Lodge, No. 221, A. F. & A. M. In his business dealings he is characterized by fairness and strict honesty; and he and his amiable wife have won for themselves an enviable place in the regards of the community.



RS. ROBINSON, of Union Springs, was born here in September, 1860, son of Robert B. and Martha L. (Smith) Robinson. His grandfather, Dr. Daniel Robinson, who was of English descent, came from New England, and settled in Ontario County, New York, in the old pioneer days. He gained great popularity as a physician, being one of the first men of this profession in that section of the country. He was sent as a representative to the State legislature, which was then in its infancy. Dr. Robinson was a prominent member of the Society of Friends; and throughout his whole life he was highly respected as one of the foremost men of the times. Unwearied and skilful in his profession, and possessing good business ability, he accumulated what was then

considered a comfortable property; and in the evening of his life he retired from active business, and came to Union Springs, where he resided with his children until his death. His son, Robert B. Robinson, was born at Farmington, Ontario County, in 1824, and in 1851 married Miss Martha L. Smith, who was born at Farmington in 1829, daughter of Jacob Smith, a pioneer from New England. Robert and Martha were both educated at the old Canandaigua Seminary. Jacob Smith is said to have been a descendant of the royal blood of England. With his father he came to New York in the old days when the farmers were obliged to carry their corn to the mill at Utica in wagons. He was the owner of one thousand acres of fine farm land in that section of the country, and was a highly educated man for those days, when the knowledge of the three "R's" was considered sufficient for the advancement and welfare of the people. He, too, was a Quaker, and died in that faith, beloved and respected by all.

After marriage Robert B. Robinson operated a large farm at Farmington, but in 1857 came to Union Springs, where he took charge of the estate of Robert B. Howland, which included one thousand acres of farm land. After three years Mr. Howland accepted Mr. Robinson as a partner; and the firm of Howland, Robinson & Co. operated the old stone mill which had been built long years before, and for which there was abundant water power, furnished by a large pond fed by springs. This mill contained stones for producing flour, feed, and plaster; and there was also a

saw-mill in connection with it. In 1870 steam power was added. It was at that time the largest mill in the country, and is now a fine solid stone structure, a well-known landmark. In 1875 Mr. Robinson disposed of his share of the business, and retired from active labor. He was a stanch Republican, and spent a great deal of money for the good cause during the Civil War. Mr. Robinson was an active Mason, a member of the Knights Templars and Salem Town Commandery, and was an officer in the militia, while he still remained a Quaker. He died in October, 1888, the father of six children, three of whom still live, namely: Robert H., of Chicago; H. S., the subject of this sketch; and Isabella B. His widow lives with her son in Union Springs.

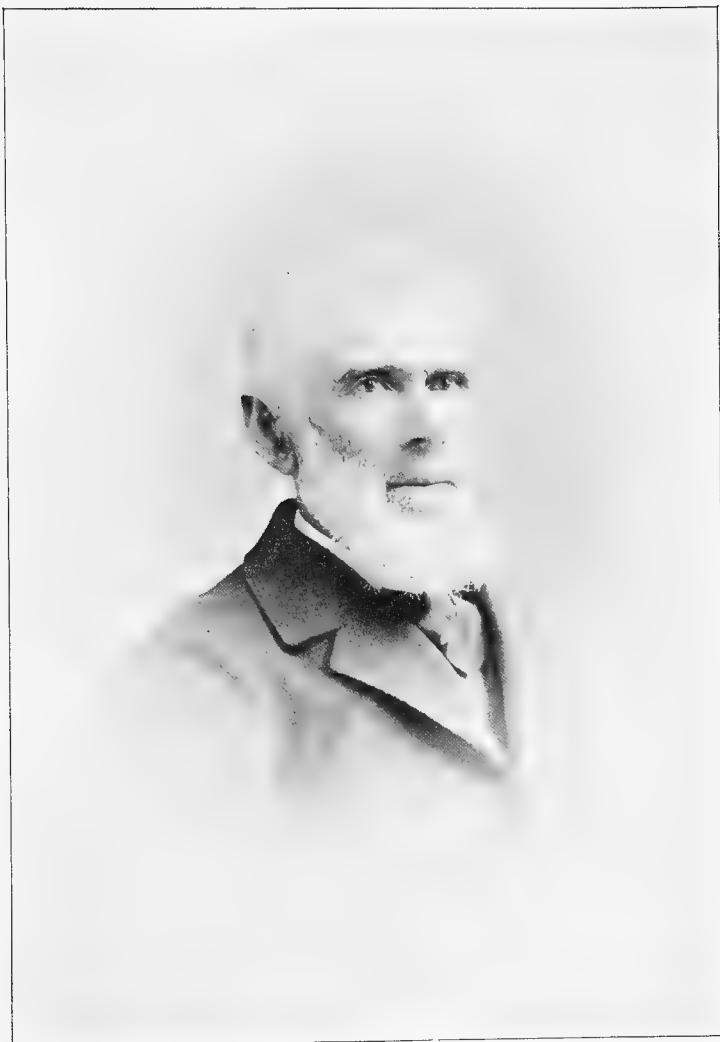
H. S. Robinson was educated in the public schools of Union Springs, and afterward attended the Friends' Academy. Mr. Robinson has been Trustee of the village, Town Clerk of Springport for three years, and Justice of the Peace, which position he has held since 1888. He is an active member of the Republican party, a member of Warren Lodge, No. 147, A. F. & A. M., and of Union Springs Chapter, No. 179, of which he has been Secretary for many years.

Mr. Robinson is a man of liberal views and of greatest integrity, energetic and progressive, who is looked up to by the whole community as one whose word is as reliable as his bond. He is one of the younger generation of men, and is not only already a prominent member of society, but is one who,

continuing his useful activities, will probably be connected with the important events of the State and nation for many years to come.

JOHN M. KING, a well-known farmer of Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born here on June 24, 1829. His father, Abraham King, was a native of New Jersey, but resided in this county for many years. John King, the father of Abraham, having married Mary Walker, a native of Massachusetts, whose father and three brothers served in the Revolutionary War, moved from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, where they resided for about six years. They then came to Cayuga County, making part of the journey by water and part on horseback, bringing the baby in an iron kettle, a brother of Mrs. King driving the stock. At Ithaca Mr. King found a canoe which he had hidden the previous autumn; and in this they came to Union Springs, via Cayuga Lake, arriving on May 24, 1789.

After staying there eighteen months, they moved to Genoa, settling on the lake road, where a farm of six hundred and forty acres was purchased. A log house was built, and Mr. King at once set to work to clear his land. At this time the Indians were numerous and troublesome, their incursions increasing to such an extent that the aid of General Sullivan had to be invoked, who promptly subdued them. The Indians subsequently became very friendly to Mr. King, offering him land if he would come and settle at



JOHN M. KING

Springport. The Indian chief was especially friendly, enjoying the hospitality of the whites on many occasions. In those days large quantities of whiskey were manufactured by the farmers, most of which was taken to Albany and sold, every farmer having his own distillery. Soon after Mr. King came to Genoa he opened a ferry across Cayuga Lake, carrying the passengers across in a flatboat. He managed the ferry personally until 1820, when it was given over to his youngest son. The village of King's Ferry is named in honor of the King family. The following were the children of Mr. and Mrs. John King: Abraham, John, David, Jacob, Margaret, Charlotte, Mary, Marcus, and Edward. The third son, David, enjoyed the distinction of being the first white boy born in Cayuga County.

Abraham, the eldest son, was educated in Pennsylvania and in Genoa, N.Y., and was engaged in the business of farming all his life, working on the home farm until his marriage in 1812, when his father gave him a farm of his own. He later moved to the place now occupied by his son, John M. King, residing there until his death, which occurred in 1869. He was married to Mary Mandeville, the daughter of John and Sarah (Drake) Mandeville, and had eight children; namely, Rufus, Eliza, Frederick, Alucia, Mary, Abraham, John M., and Harriet. Eliza married Thomas Merrit, and they are the parents of a large family. Alucia married Eli Wolley, of Tompkins County, and has two children—Emmett and Flora.

Abraham married Rosanna Sargent. They have one child, Mary, and reside in California. Harriet married Edward Starke, of Northville, and has one child, Grace.

John M. King, youngest son of Abraham and Mary (Mandeville) King, was educated at the district school of Genoa, and has always followed the calling of his father and grandfather. He early showed an aptitude for the business, having charge of the father's farm, which was afterward deeded to him. He was married in 1874 to Sarah Bower, the daughter of Daniel and Anna (Baker) Bower. Mrs. King died in 1883. Mr. King is an Episcopalian in religious belief, and is a constant attendant of the Episcopal church at Northville. His political complexion is Democratic. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1852 for Franklin Pierce. He is a member of the Grange, and has been Overseer of the Poor and School Trustee. Mr. King has never mixed prominently in public affairs, although he takes a deep interest in all matters that are for the good of his native place. He enjoys to a high degree the esteem and respect of his neighbors, and, as a worthy son of a worthy father, is eminently deserving of representation by record and portraiture in this gallery of leading citizens of Cayuga County.



EUGENE KIRKPATRICK is a man well known in the city through his connection with the Auburn Woolen Company, of which he has been chief accountant for nearly twenty years. In the

early part of this century his grandfather, Robert Calhoun Kirkpatrick, who was of Scotch descent, came to this country from the north of Ireland, and settled in Auburn. Here was born George W. Kirkpatrick, who was educated in the town schools, and became prominent in business, from which he retired a few years ago.

George W. Kirkpatrick married Helen M. Roberts, of Auburn; and their son, C. Eugene, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Auburn on December 28, 1854, and received his education at the public schools of the city. He was a member of the high school class of 1872, and after his graduation went into the employ of the Auburn Woollen Company as book-keeper. After three years here he was induced to accept a similar position with the Canoga Woollen Company. His original employers, however, seeing how valuable had been his services, made it of advantage to him to return to them; and there he has remained since that time, holding the position he now occupies. The Auburn Woollen Company gives employment to four hundred and fifty operatives, and consumes about a million pounds of wool annually. The operatives are paid weekly; and the management of this pay-roll, together with the accounts of the wool and the weight and quality of the cloth, make the book-keeper's position a responsible one, requiring much time and ability for figures.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is a member of many secret societies, and has in most of them taken a high degree. He is a member of

Auburn Lodge, No. 431, A. F. & A. M.; of David's Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M.; Salem Town Commandery, No. 24,; Salem Town Consistory; thirty-second degree, A. F. & A. M.; and Damascus Shrine of Rochester, N.Y.

He is a man of spotless integrity, whose word and whose ability can always be relied upon in all matters of business. His connection with numerous orders of brotherhood has made his name a well-known one in the lodge room. All those who have had the advantage of his acquaintance respect him for his business qualities and his faithfulness, and honor him for his integrity and strength of character.

GEORGE IDEN, widely known as a prosperous agriculturist of the town of Ledyard, is numbered among the citizens of good repute and high standing in Cayuga County, where the larger part of his life has been passed, threescore and ten years of it having been spent on the homestead where he is now living. His birth occurred in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1820. That county has also been the place of nativity of his ancestors for several generations; and the family record shows that he is of Welsh origin, and that in 1698 three brothers, Randall, George, and John, surnamed Iden, emigrated from Wales to the United States, Randall eventually settling in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and John in North Carolina, where he was subsequently killed by the Indians. Of the children of the

former his son Randall, the second, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this biographical mention. He married Margaret Greenfield; and they reared a family of children, spending the rest of their days in Bucks County. Their son, George Iden, was reared and educated in the county of his nativity, and married Hannah Foulke, who was also of Welsh extraction, and who bore him children, one of whom he named Greenfield in honor of his mother.

Greenfield Iden was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1790, and was there reared and educated, beginning the battle of life as a tiller of the soil. He also learned and followed the trade of wagon-maker. When quite young, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Beaulah Green, who died a few years after marriage, leaving him with one son, Thomas G., now deceased. He married for his second wife Amy Hartley, daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Betts) Hartley, the former being a son of Thomas Hartley, and the latter a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Betts, all of whom were natives of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. After his second marriage he migrated from Pennsylvania to New York, accompanied by his wife and infant son, coming to Cayuga County in a lumber wagon, and arriving in Ledyard after a six days' journey in 1822. After looking about for a while, he bought twenty acres of land, taking possession of it in April, 1824. Most of this was cleared, and a small log cabin was standing on it, in which he and his family spent nine happy years, he replac-

ing it in 1833 by the substantial house now owned and occupied by his son. By earnest toil he cultivated and improved his land, in 1826 adding twenty-five more acres to it, and, after improving this, purchasing with his son eighty acres more. Within another ten years he added twenty-five more acres, all of it adjoining land, the whole forming a farm that in size, location, fertility, and productiveness compared favorably with any in the vicinity. On this homestead he and his estimable wife lived long and useful lives, both dying when far advanced in years, Mrs. Iden passing away March 30, 1877, at the age of eighty-nine years; while Mr. Iden, who could not long be separated from his companion, followed her in a few short days, dying April 5, 1877, at the age of eighty-seven.

On the death of his father, George Iden, the subject of this sketch, bought out the interest of his half-brother, the only other heir, and continued in the management of the farm on which he had worked so many years in conjunction with his father. Having profited by his father's knowledge and experience, and possessing sound sense and good judgment and an energetic nature, Mr. Iden has been very successful in the work to which he has given his time and attention since early youth. The greater part of his land is under cultivation; and the improvements are of a good, practical, and substantial character.

Mr. Iden was married, in 1882, to Jane E. Cox, daughter of Reese and Charity Cox, of Monroe County; and their pleasant home is

the resort of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom they are esteemed for their many excellent traits of mind and character. Both Mr. Iden and his wife are members of the Friends' Society of Ledyard, and in their social and private life show themselves to be guided by Christian principles. Mr. Iden is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and in politics is a stanch Republican, having joined that party on its formation. In 1844 he cast his first Presidential vote for the Whig candidate for the Presidency, Henry Clay.

ISaac ELDREDGE, once a prominent business man in Union Springs, was born in Springport, March 21, 1824; and therefore his age only varied six months from that of his partner, Albert Beardsley, whose widow subsequently became Mrs. Eldredge. Mr. Eldredge was a son of Elihu and Hannah (Barker) Eldredge. His father belonged to an old agricultural family in the town, having come from New England, and belonging to the Society of Friends, or Quakers. Almost the entire life of Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Eldredge was spent in this vicinity, where they died.

Their son Isaac, after leaving school, became associated with Mr. Beardsley in the grain business, under the firm name of Beardsley & Eldredge; and this relation lasted till about 1863, when Mr. Eldredge went to Chicago, and began a prosperous business as a cattle trader in the stock-yards, and in that city he passed the last twenty-five years of

his life. He had been already married since 1850 to Margaret Winegar, the daughter of Phillips and Lydia Winegar, of Union Springs. Mrs. Eldredge died in 1880, after the removal to Chicago, leaving two daughters. Sarah Elizabeth Martha, born in 1852, is now the wife of Dennis E. Sibley, of Chicago; and Ada Margaret, born in 1857, married John Willard, also of Chicago. On October 5, 1886, Mr. Eldredge married Mrs. Emma C. Watkins Beardsley, the widow of his former business associate, Albert Beardsley, of whom more may be read in the special biography of that gentleman, elsewhere in the present volume. He had long known the excellences of this lady's character; but he did not live long to enjoy her society, for he died after a happy union of only two years, on August 7, 1888. The family belonged to the Church of the Messiah, Chicago, a Unitarian society. Mrs. Eldredge, now doubly bereaved, returned to the region of her nativity, making her home at Union Springs.

It was once remarked by that distinguished preacher, Jeremy Taylor, "So long as idleness is quite shut out from our lives, all the sins of wantonness, softness, and effeminacy are prevented; and there is but little room for temptation." Such a sentiment belongs to a life like Isaac Eldredge's. He had no time for mischief, and not much for purely social duties, though he did find time for membership of the Masonic Order; but he was very successful in his enterprises, and became the owner of valuable Chicago real estate, which he left to his heirs.

ALBERT BEARDSLEY, formerly a strong and representative citizen of Union Springs, was born in the neighboring village of Springport, September 11, 1824. His father, Silas Beardsley, belonged to one of the pioneer Springport families, who cleared the forests to make room for agriculture and civilization.

Albert went to the district school; but, while only a lad of seventeen, in 1841, showing precocious ability, he came into the village of Union Springs, and began the grain business when the wheat and corn had to be sent away by lake boats, of which he soon found himself owning a fleet. Mr. Beardsley had for an associate in the business Mr. Isaac Eldredge, who subsequently married his widow, and whose life is sketched in a special paper in this volume. In this grain traffic he continued till his prosperity and influence enabled him to lead in the organization of the First National Bank, the oldest in Union Springs, of which he was naturally chosen the first Cashier, a position he held till the day of his death; and he held similar relations to the New York Central Insurance Company, of which he was President as well as a founder. As an enterprising citizen he was also greatly interested in the construction of the Cayuga Lake Railroad, now a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; and he was one of the commissioners whose duty it was to look out for the interests of the town in connection with this new movement. In fact, he was one of the first two men who lifted a shovel in this work, moreover giving

money as well as effort to the road. Political offices he never cared for; but he was an eminent Free Mason, belonging to the Salem Town Commandery at Auburn, as well as to the lower lodge and chapter.

Mr. Beardsley was married February 5, 1856, at the age of thirty-two, to Emma Catherine Watkins, the daughter of Waterman Watkins, of the town of Havana, Chemung County, N.Y. Further particulars concerning the Watkins family may be found in the sketch of the Rev. Alvin Coburn. Mrs. Beardsley was born in Oriskany, Oneida County, April 24, 1836, and was therefore a dozen years her husband's junior. She was educated both in the Havana schools and in Oakwood Seminary, an institution for girls in Union Springs. Her father was born in January, 1801, in Trenton, Oneida County, N.Y., where the family were early settlers. He married Mary Chapin, of Sauquoit, and was long a produce dealer in Oriskany. In 1847, while the daughter, Emma C., was a child, the family removed to Havana, where Mr. Watkins was not only a trader but a miller and a leader in the Presbyterian church. He died September 3, 1873; and his wife, who was born in 1800, a year earlier than her husband, died eight years later, December 9, 1881. She was the daughter of David and Ruth (Seymour) Chapin, the father being a Revolutionary soldier, and for many years a resident of Trenton. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins reared a family of eight children, two boys and six girls, of whom Mrs. Beardsley was the fourth.

Mr. Beardsley died February 3, 1874, having reached his half-century of years; and he left, besides his widow, their two daughters and one son. Kate Beardsley, born in 1856, married Joshua R. Pimm, and has one daughter, Margaret Elsis Pimm. Della Beardsley, born in 1860, became Mrs. Donald Judson, and lives in Union Springs, near her birthplace. Their brother, Albert Beardsley, born in 1865, lives in Chicago, where he went at the time of his mother's second marriage, and presently found lucrative employment. To such a man as Mr. Beardsley well applies the statement of the essayist Hazlitt about talent:

"Talent is the capacity of doing anything that depends on application and industry, and is a voluntary power; while genius is involuntary."

JACOB N. WALDRON, a retired farmer, and an ex-member of the County Board of Supervisors, is numbered among the most honored and respected of the citizens of Sennett, which is the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred here on December 4, 1828. He is a man of good moral principles, excellent ability, and sound judgment, and the architect of his own fortunes, his life furnishing a forcible example to the rising generation of the material success to be obtained by preserving industry and a wise system of economy. Beginning life even with the world, as regarded his finances, he worked steadily, saved his earnings, and, after he had accumulated a sufficient sum, invested it in Western lands, but

was unfortunate enough to lose all. Not a bit discouraged, however, Mr. Waldron commenced anew, and soon found fortune smiling on his efforts, so that in the course of a few years he again became a landholder. He has since added more land by purchase, and, having continually made improvements thereon, now has a fine property, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, which is under good cultivation and amply supplied with farm buildings; he has besides a residence in the village of Sennett.

John Waldron, grandfather of Jacob, was born in Haverstraw, N.Y., a descendant of early emigrants from Holland. He removed to Onondaga County with his family in 1810, twenty years later coming to the town of Sennett, where he purchased a tract of land, and engaged in farming, remaining a citizen of this place until his death, which occurred in 1852. He married Amy Gardner, who reared twelve children, their son Edward being the father of the subject of this brief record.

Edward Waldron was born in the town of Armstrong in September, 1800. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, beginning life for himself at the age of twenty-one years. He worked by the month at first; and, applying himself diligently and faithfully, and laying by a good part of his earnings, he saved enough in time to warrant him in the purchase of fifty acres of land in the town of Sennett, where he afterward bought thirty acres more. He improved a good homestead, and lived there until his death in 1850, being a useful and valued citizen of his adopted town.

The maiden name of his good wife was Clarissa Mandeville. She was a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Mandeville. Of their union seven children were born; namely, John, Jacob N., Sarah, Charles, Clark, Cornelius, and Edward.

Jacob N. Waldron, the second son of Edward and Clarissa, acquired his elementary education in the district schools of his native town, supplementing it by a course of study at Starkey's Seminary. When still quite a young lad he began the battle of life for himself, working by the month or the job, at whatever his hands could find to do. By steady application to work and the good habit he had of saving his pennies, he accumulated in the course of time three hundred dollars. With this in his pocket, in 1849 he started westward in search of his fortune. On arriving at Chicago, there being no railroads in Illinois, he walked to Winnebago County, in the northern part of the State, where he invested his money in a tract of unbroken prairie land, and with undaunted energy began its improvement. The weather was very inclement during that season, consequently his crops were a failure; and he, being left nearly penniless, made his way back to Chicago on foot, and worked his passage from that city to Buffalo. Returning to his home, he secured employment at wood-chopping, and, saving all of his money, returned to Illinois in the following spring. This time he had better success, and remained in the Prairie State until 1856, when he retraced his way to his native town, and settled on the old homestead. A few years later he bought out the interests

of the other heirs; and subsequently he bought more land, adding to the original acreage of the homestead, until now his farm contains one hundred and sixty acres of good land, well improved. He remained at the old home, busily engaged in the management of his farm, until 1877, when he purchased his present place of residence in the village of Sennett, where he is now enjoying the reward of his former years of toil.

His wife, to whom he was united in 1855, was Elizabeth Green, daughter of Solomon and Amy (Edmunds) Green, of Jordan, Onondaga County; and they were the parents of seven children, as follows: Jacob, Francis, Clara A., Mary, Elizabeth, John, and Grace. The two elder children of this household died when quite young. No man has taken a warmer interest in the prosperity of Sennett than Mr. Jacob N. Waldron, who has ever indorsed all worthy enterprises to promote its industrial, educational, and moral advancements, and has always been a stanch advocate of the temperance cause. In politics he is a strong Republican, having been a supporter of the principles of that party since its formation. For fourteen years he served most acceptably as a member of the Board of Supervisors, his clear judgment, wise decisions, and personal integrity being respected throughout the community.

James D. KANALEY, dealer in groceries and produce, is a prominent business man of the town of Weedsport, where he has been established since

1877. He was born on June 8, 1848, in Limerick County, Ireland, and at an early age came to America with his mother, joining his father, who had already been for several years in this country. They settled in Elbridge, Onondaga County, N.Y. Edward Kanaley, the father, was a farmer, and a descendant of the Kanaleys of Limerick, Ireland. Later in life he bought a farm in the town of Brutus, and there lived until the time of his death in 1869. He left eight children, four of whom are now living: James D., the subject of this sketch; John, now in Chicago, in the employ of the Rock Island Railroad; Edward, of La Fayette, Ind.; Sarah, who now resides with her family in Syracuse, N.Y.

James D. Kanaley received his early education in the district schools of Sennett, and then took an advanced course in the Munroe Collegiate Institute of Elbridge. After a short time spent in farming, he engaged in railroad work, first with the New York Central, and later with the old Southern Central Railroad, receiving at first but seven dollars a month. When the extra tracks were laid down on the New York Central, he had a number of teams which were brought into use; and he also acted as foreman, receiving good wages for his services, and saving enough in a few years to enable him to start in business for himself. In 1870 he came to Weedsport, and started a small store, establishing a trade which has since rapidly increased, until he is now one of the leading merchants of the town.

January 7, 1873, Mr. Kanaley married Sarah Byron, daughter of Michael Byron, of High Market, Lewis County, N.Y.; and they are the parents of five sons, namely: Charles E., who works in the store with his father; Francis T.; Byron V.; James L.; and John B. The family are all members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Mr. Kanaley has held many public offices, having been Trustee of the village, Village Assessor, and Inspector of Elections for the town of Brutus. These offices he accepted, not because he aspired to public honors, but that he might be of service to his fellow-townsman and his party; and in each of these positions he has shown himself worthy of the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He has risen to his present position by his own exertions, and, it may well be hoped, has yet many years before him in which to be of service to his adopted town.

JAMES FOLLETT, one of the largest landholders of the town of Ira, and one of its most progressive and prosperous farmers, is the descendant of an honored pioneer of this part of Cayuga County, his father having settled in Ira nearly threescore years ago. Mr. Follett is a native of the Empire State, having been born March 18, 1829, in Pittstown, Rensselaer County, which was also the place of nativity of his parents, Isaac and Penina (Hunt) Follett.

Isaac Follett was reared to manhood in his native county, and, having learned the cloth-

ier's trade, worked at it several years, accumulating some property. Desiring to invest in land, he came to Cayuga County in 1835, the long and wearisome journey being made by canal and teams. The country was new and undeveloped, and neighbors were few and far between. Mr. Follett purchased one hundred and sixteen acres of land, which he cultivated and improved, and thus contributed his full share toward the growth and development of the town. He and his wife prospered in their labors, and were enabled to spend their later years in comfort and plenty. Of the seven children born to them six are yet alive, the following being their record: Sarah Ann, the widow of Dr. S. D. Andrews, resides in Granby; James, the subject of this sketch; Matilda, the widow of Tompkins Robinson, of Oswego, died at the age of sixty years. Margaret, the wife of Dr. L. V. Flint, lives in Syracuse. Johanna, the wife of M. G. Andrews, resides in Syracuse. Frances, who married G. B. Andrews, lives at Bethel Corners, in the town of Ira. Alice resides in Syracuse. Both Mr. and Mrs. Follett spent their last years on the old home-stead, where the former died at the age of seventy-nine, and Mrs. Follett at the age of seventy. They were liberal in their religious views, and were highly esteemed in the community. Mr. Follett was an active worker in the interests of his adopted town, served acceptably in various local offices, and was an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

James Follett was a mere boy when he

came with his parents to Ira. He developed into manhood on the home farm, and was trained to habits of industry and economy, which laid the foundations of his subsequent success, and gained for him universal respect. He attended the district schools, and, having been reared as a farmer, has since made that his principal occupation, although, being a man of versatility, he can turn his hand to various kinds of labor. When twenty-three years of age, he began his agricultural career by purchasing a tract of land. To this purchase he has since added, from time to time, and now has a magnificent farm of three hundred and sixty-five acres, all improved and well cultivated. He also has a good residence and substantial farm buildings, the whole having an air of neatness and prosperity that never fails to attract the attention of the passing traveller. Besides attending to his farming interests, Mr. Follett was for several years interested in the mercantile trade, carrying on a successful business in that line from 1871 till 1878. In 1876 he moved into the village of Ira, where he has a fine residence, and, in addition to managing his farm, is extensively engaged in the lumber business. He is one of the most enterprising business men of his locality, and in all his success has ever a thought for the best interests of the community, being a willing and effective supporter of any plan for the public benefit. As a farmer he displays excellent judgment in his operations; and, in addition to raising good crops of corn, tobacco, and small grains, he has one of the

finest dairies in the town, and is one of the stockholders in the Ira Butter and Cheese Factory.

On the 20th of November, 1851, Mr. Follett was united in marriage to Lucina Robinson, who was born in the town of Hannibal, November 22, 1832. She is the daughter of Isaac and Betsey (Thompson) Robinson, who reared a family of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Follett and her sister, Mrs. John Phelps, are the only ones now living. Of the union of Mr. Follett and his estimable wife four children were born; but death invaded the happy home circle, taking away Isaac, a bright lad of twelve years, and Medora, a winsome little girl of four. The two surviving children are Ida May, wife of Wilson E. Palmer, a farmer, and Supervisor of the town of Ira, and Howard W. Follett, a successful farmer of Ira.

Politically, Mr. Follett is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and has served in various offices within the gift of his fellow-townersmen, always with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people. He and his wife are charter members of the Farmers' Grange of Ira, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HENRY D. TITUS, of Auburn, is the able Superintendent of the Auburn Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and has long been identified with practical railway interests. He was born in

the town of Victor, Ontario County, N.Y., June 5, 1849. His great-grandfather was Benjamin Titus, who was born on Long Island. A more remote ancestor than Benjamin was Samuel Titus, who came from Suffolkshire, England, and settled on Long Island about 1664, where he and his descendants lived for some generations, engaged for the most part in agricultural pursuits. They were Quakers in religion down to the grandfather of Henry D. Titus, a second Samuel Titus, who married "out of meeting," which caused a break in the religious unity of the family.

The Titus family were noted for their longevity, Benjamin Titus dying on Long Island, at an advanced age. He had a son James, who was born on Long Island, January 15, 1747. The latter, on attaining mature years, resided for some time in the vicinity of New York City, and later went to Dutchess County, New York, where he married Phebe Keese. James Titus died in Saratoga County, in 1839, at the home of his son Samuel, who was born in Dutchess County, New York, May 29, 1774. Samuel Titus went to Ballston, Saratoga County, when a boy, and in that town grew up to manhood, his actual residence being at a place known as Burnt Hills. He married a young lady of Schoharie County, Miss Charlotte Briggs; and they resided in Saratoga County until their death, Mr. Titus dying in 1864, and his wife in 1858. They reared a family of ten children, of whom Samuel Titus, Jr., father of the subject of this biography, was the youngest. He was

born in Ballston, on Independence Day, 1818, and grew up on his father's farm. He was married, in the village of Burnt Hills, to Miss Mary Hollister, who was born in that place, May 18, 1820, and came of a good family, the Hollisters having been the first settlers of that locality. Mary Hollister's grandfather purchased a tract of land at Burnt Hills from the Indians, and remained there all his life, dying at a good old age. His son, Solomon D. Hollister, the maternal grandfather of Henry D. Titus, was born in the same place, and lived there all his life. He was well known as a prominent contractor, and was connected with the building of the Erie Canal. He also built the aqueduct across the Mohawk River, not far below Schenectady, N.Y. He spent his last years at Burnt Hills, where he died in 1824, in middle life. His wife by maiden name was Zilpha Cady, her native place being Florida, Montgomery County, N.Y. She died at Battle Creek, Mich., at the ripe age of eighty-six. Her family consisted of four sons and four daughters, of whom Mrs. Samuel Titus of this notice is the youngest. Since 1855 Samuel Titus, the third of the name, and his wife have resided in Auburn; and for the past thirty years Mr. Titus has been engaged in the building of stone sidewalks, of which he has constructed many miles. He also superintended the building of the beautiful Bradley Memorial Chapel at the entrance to Fort Hill Cemetery, which is one of the finest pieces of masonry in this part of the State.

As Samuel Titus removed to Auburn when Henry D. was only five or six years old, the boy received his education here in the common schools and the old academy, supplemented by private study. Beginning life for himself, he was first placed in charge of the telegraph department of Worthington & Warner's Commercial College in Auburn, having already learned telegraphy in that institution; but after a short time he obtained a situation in the post-office, under Postmaster William Allen. Next came the great change of his life, which brought him prominently into railway enterprises. In the fall of 1866 he was employed by General W. H. Seward, Treasurer of the Southern Central Railroad Company, who made young Titus his book-keeper; and thus he became permanently connected with this road even before its construction was begun. He was then about eighteen years old; and by the time the road was fairly in progress he held the responsible post of Cashier, retaining the place eight years, till September, 1874, when he became Assistant Treasurer, an office he has retained already a score of years. In 1870 he began acting as Paymaster.

Mr. Henry D. Titus was appointed Acting Superintendent of the Southern Central Railroad, January 26, 1885; and two years later, at New Year's, 1887, when the road was leased to the Lehigh Valley Railroad, he became Superintendent of the Southern Central Division of the Pennsylvania & New York Canal and Railroad Company, holding the new office till December 1, 1888. From Jan-

uary 1 of the same year till March 16, 1892, he was Superintendent of the Auburn Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, when for five months he served as Superintendent of the Auburn Division of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. In August of that same year, 1892, he was appointed Superintendent of the South Central Railroad for Charles Campbell, its Trustee, but on December 5 of that winter he resumed his former position as Superintendent of the Auburn Division of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and held it till August 1, 1893, at which time the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company again took possession of the property, Mr. Titus retaining the same position which he holds at the present time.

It is noticeable that, while apparently holding many different railroad offices during these thirty years, Mr. Titus has virtually been in charge of the same section of road, the variations being in the corporate ownership rather than in the road itself. The Southern Central Railroad was organized in 1865, and its construction begun two years later. It was finished from Owego to Auburn in February, 1870, from Owego to North Fair Haven in November, 1871, and from State Line to North Fair Haven in April, 1872. In May, 1892, Mr. Titus was also made Superintendent of the Auburn, Ithaca, and Cayuga Branches of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad; and on August 1, 1893, he became Superintendent of these branches of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. About six hundred

men are employed on these lines when doing a full business, including the train men who make this city their headquarters. Of course this involves a heavy pay-roll. Mr. Titus has in his possession the solid silver spike, the first one driven on the Southern Central Railroad at Owego, July 10, 1869, and another spike driven on the completion of the enterprise. During the memorable strike on the Lehigh Valley Railroad in November, 1893, he had charge of the road, and succeeded in bringing the contest to a satisfactory conclusion. In the E. D. Clapp Manufacturing Company he is Executive Director and Trustee.

Politically, Mr. Titus is a Republican, but has never accepted any important office, albeit he is a Trustee of the City Hospital, and is a member of the local historical society. His career recalls the apostolic text, "Diligent in business, serving the Lord"; and he personifies the aphorism of Lord Bulwer-Lytton, "Business despatched is business well done, but business hurried is business ill done."

On November 11, 1874, at the age of twenty-five, Mr. Titus married Mary C. Woodruff, daughter of a solid resident of Auburn, Harmon Woodruff; and they have a most pleasant home, with two children: Harry Woodruff Titus, born in 1876; and Pauline Louise Titus, born in 1880. The family attend St. Peter's Episcopal Church, whereof Mr. Titus has been fifteen years a Vestryman, and now is Junior Warden.

 SCAR F. BARTLETT, M.D., who is also entitled to the term "Honorable," having served in the Wisconsin legislature—two terms in the House of Representatives, and one year in the Senate—is the oldest practising physician in the town of Cato, where his professional knowledge and skill have met with ample recognition. His many years of varied practice in hospitals, on the field of battle, and in village and country, have tended to make his medical experience and proficiency much above the average, have gained for him the confidence and respect of a wide community, and given him an honored position among his professional brethren. Dr. Bartlett was born in the town of Victory, Cayuga County, October 2, 1823. His grandfather, Michael Bartlett, was a worthy pioneer of that place, being one of its earliest settlers, but, afterward removing to Cato, here spent the latter part of a long life, dying at an advanced age.

The Rev. John Milton Bartlett, the Doctor's father, was born in the Empire State, and spent a large portion of his life in Cayuga County. Although his educational facilities were exceedingly limited in his early years, he made good use of each shining moment, and, without attending college, by persevering diligence in his studies, fitted himself for a minister of the gospel, and was for some years connected with the Baptist denomination in that capacity, but in later life became a pastor in the Church of the Disciples. He was well prepared for the duties and responsibilities of his chosen calling, which he fol-

lowed with conscientious devotion until the time of his death, in 1868, in the town of Clarence, Erie County, N.Y., not very far from Buffalo. The maiden name of his devoted wife and faithful collaborator, was Hannah Earl. She was also a native of New York. Of their union ten children were born, seven of whom grew to maturity, and four of whom are now living, namely: Oscar F.; Milton D., and Edward M., both lawyers in Eau Claire, Wis.; and Ann Eliza, the wife of Dr. A. J. Brewster, of Syracuse, N.Y.

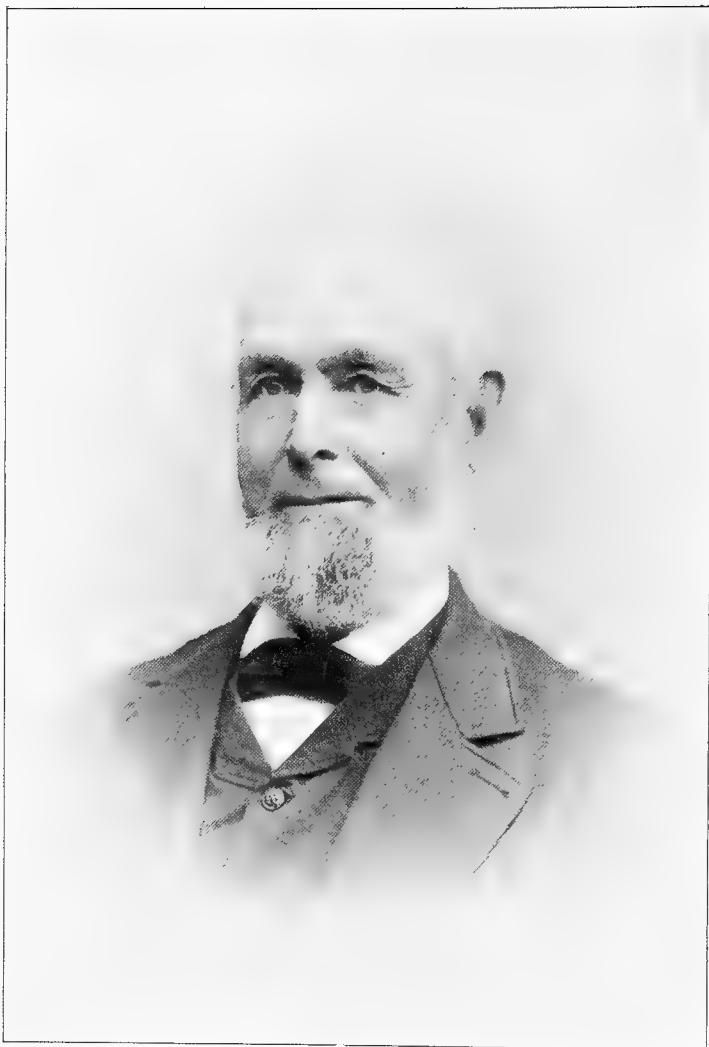
The boyhood of Oscar was passed in laying the foundation of his substantial education in the district schools of this county, his first temple of learning being a small log house, in which he was well drilled in the elements of knowledge. Being ambitious and studious, he early became qualified to fill the position of instructor, and earned his first money as a teacher in the village of Cato. He was very successful in teaching, and was thus largely engaged for a period of ten years; but in the mean time he worked, when schools were not in session, in the hay and harvest fields, receiving the best wages then paid. Having precociously determined to enter the medical profession, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Robert Treat Payne, a noted physician of Cato, when only fifteen years old, and pursued his studies, in connection with teaching and working at manual labor, for several years, becoming quite proficient therein. In 1842 young Bartlett, having scarcely entered his twentieth year, went to Wisconsin, where at first he worked on a

farm in Delavan, afterward spending a time in Racine, engaged in teaching; and he was for a while employed as a clerk in the general merchandise store of Durand & Co. Removing thence to East Troy, in the same State, he soon won a reputation as a teacher of superior ability, his force of character, decision of manner, and genial tact making him popular with all of his pupils, and enabling him to govern the most unruly of them without resorting to the use of rod or ruler. He subsequently attended lectures at Rush Medical College in Chicago, Ill., during which time he was a student in the office of Dr. N. S. Davis, one of the most prominent practitioners of that city, and then began the practice of his profession in East Troy, Wis.

On the breaking out of the late Rebellion, inspired by true patriotic ardor, Dr. Bartlett enlisted in the Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and in June, 1861, was appointed Assistant Surgeon of that regiment, in which capacity he served until the 13th of October, 1862, when he was transferred to the Third Wisconsin Regiment, and was appointed to the position of Surgeon. He continued with the regiment, faithfully discharging his arduous duties, until January 1, 1865, when he was taken sick, and was obliged to resign. He returned to his home; but for four years thereafter he was unable to resume his practice, being disabled by rheumatism. He was a citizen of prominence and influence in Wisconsin, where he was three times elected to the State legislature, and served acceptably and satisfactorily two terms in the lower

house and one year in the Senate. In 1868 Dr. Bartlett returned to Cayuga County, New York, and, locating his office and home in the village of Meridian, has since engaged in the practice of his profession in this vicinity, adding to the excellent reputation which he had previously won as a physician.

Dr. Bartlett has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was wedded in Syracuse, January 19, 1864, was Maria Holyoke; but their wedded happiness was of brief duration, her early death occurring the same year. She left one daughter, Maria H., who married E. A. Kingsley, of New York City, and died at twenty-six years of age. Dr. Bartlett was again married, on May 25, 1869, Maria Bassett Holyoke, the widow of Edward A. Holyoke, becoming his second wife. Mrs. Bartlett was born in Pittsfield, Otsego County, N.Y., being a daughter of Parley and Asenath (Hall) Bassett. Her father was a native of Berkshire, Mass., and her mother of Pittsfield, N.Y. Mr. Bassett was for some years engaged in the freight department of the Syracuse & Oswego Railway Company, but had previously been a merchant in Syracuse, being a pioneer of that place, and one of its most successful business men. He married Asenath Hall; and both passed their declining years in Syracuse, he dying at the venerable age of ninety years, and his wife at the age of fourscore years. They became the parents of five children, three of whom are now living, namely: Maria, Mrs. Bartlett; Amelia, Mrs. Stanley Bagg, of Syracuse; and Mary, Mrs. Robert Davis, of



ZEBULON HOLMES.

New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett were held in high regard by their large circle of friends, as people of superior worth, and broad benevolence; in their religious views they were Unitarians. Mr. Bassett was City Treasurer of Syracuse, N.Y., for five years.

Mrs. Bartlett is a woman of intelligence and culture, who in the days of her girlhood received a liberal education. In 1852 she united her destinies with Edward A. Holyoke, a capable and honored man, who died in Louisville, Ky., ten years later, in 1862, leaving her with two bright and interesting children: Edward A. Holyoke, who is a resident of Omaha, Neb.; and a daughter, Bessie Holyoke, who died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving a sad vacancy in the home circle, and being mourned by a large number of warm friends. Of her union with Dr. Bartlett one child was born, John M.; but he has also crossed the river of death, having lived to be but nineteen years old. Dr. and Mrs. Bartlett are prominent in social and religious circles. He is very liberal in his views, and she is a consistent member of the Unitarian church. Politically, the Doctor is a stanch supporter of the Republican party.

ZEBULON HOLMES, who was for thirty years Keeper in the Auburn State prison at Auburn, N.Y., and is now retired from active business life, was born in the town of Pompey, Onondaga County, N.Y., September 6, 1816, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Edgerton) Holmes.

His father was born in New Jersey, and was one of the early settlers of Onondaga County. While residing there, he served in the War of 1812, going to Oswego. He was a farmer, owning his own land, in addition to which he followed the trade of a brick and stone mason. He died in the vicinity of Cazenovia, Madison County, N.Y. Mrs. Holmes was a native of Hartford, Conn., coming with her father to Onondaga County when a young child. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and also a veteran of the War of 1812.

Zebulon Holmes received his education in the village of Delphi, and came to Auburn before he was sixteen years old. The well-known General Slocum, whose father kept a village store in Delphi, was one of his old schoolmates. Mr. Holmes was early employed as a mason's assistant, his first day's work being to help make the mortar used in the erection of Walley's drug store in 1832. The drug store still stands. After a short time he went to the brickyard of Sexton & Kelsey, remaining with them for twelve years, most of the time acting as foreman. In 1845 he went to Bay City, Mich., at that time only five buildings being in existence there. He afterward went to Au Sable River, where was a settlement of about nine hundred Indians. This was fifty miles from any of the white settlements, and was situated three miles from where a saw-mill was being erected for Colonel Howard and Levi Van Netten, of Owasco. He remained here for eight months, spending the winter in Saginaw, and was afterward engaged as foreman on the Lake

Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, with headquarters at Hillsdale, Mich. He remained here for one year, but on account of a severe attack of ague was obliged to return to New York State, where he was an invalid for some three years, and on his recovery went to work as a common laborer, for which he was paid eighteen dollars per month. He was next offered fifty dollars per month and board, to superintend half the gang of fifty men. In this he was eminently successful, receiving the highest compliments from his employers in regard to the amount and quality of work he turned out, and was offered one hundred dollars per month to stay another year. His health, however, would not permit of his remaining in that employment. He next worked in a brickyard, remaining there until 1849, when he received a position as corporation employee, the next year being elected Superintendent of Streets. He was re-elected to this position; but, his health again failing, he did not qualify. He next obtained a position in the State prison at the time Colonel Lewis was Warden. Mr. Holmes was first appointed on night duty at a salary of thirty dollars per month. On May 8, 1855, eight prisoners succeeded in making their escape going north by the way of the railroad. Mr. Holmes recaptured three of them unassisted. He was next made Keeper at forty-five dollars per month, which was afterward raised to seventy-five. He held this position in the prison for the lengthy period of twenty years and six months. Mr. Holmes in his politics was first a Whig and

afterward a Republican, serving as Keeper through three Democratic administrations. He was a model Keeper, gaining the respect of the men, and showing no partiality toward any one. He was sometimes obliged to punish prisoners, which, however, was never done in anger or irritation, the position requiring much firmness and patience. Mr. Holmes resided for many years on Division Street, where he owned three dwelling-houses. He has also owned considerable real estate on Henry Street.

Mr. Holmes was married to Miss Rebecca Freeman, a daughter of Stephen Freeman, an old resident of Auburn. Mrs. Holmes was born May 10, 1827. Eleven children were born to them, of whom eight are living, namely: Franklin, now a resident of Terre Haute, Ind.; Theodore, a resident of Auburn; Uretta, wife of Thomas P. Beacham, of Auburn; Edward, who is attached to the police force of this city; Sarah, wife of Luther Armitage; Cornelia, wife of John Fry; Marvin E., of Utica, N.Y.; and Palmer W., a travelling salesman for a New York hardware firm; Rebecca, who died in 1882, was the wife of Alfred Gill.

Mr. Holmes is a member of Auburn Lodge, A. F. & A. M., having been connected with it for thirty-one years. He is also, and has been for fifteen years, a member of the Relief Association. Mrs. Holmes died December 27, 1888. Mr. Holmes now resides with his daughter, Mrs. John Fry. He is still in the enjoyment of health and mental vigor, and takes a deep interest in the

affairs of the city, having the confidence and esteem of all parties.

The portrait of ex-Keeper Holmes, which accompanies this brief biography, will here attract the reader's attention. Coming generations will cherish his memory as a man who was faithful to his trusts.

TERRY EVERSON, President of the First National Bank of Moravia, was born in the town of this name on July 2, 1821, when it was a part of the old town of Sempronius, and is the son of William and Catherine (Thompson) Everson. The father came here with his parents from New Jersey about 1788 or 1789, when only about four years old. He was the son of John Everson, who was of an old New Jersey family, of Dutch descent. William received his education in the district schools, and afterward engaged in farming, the grandfather giving a portion of the old farm to each of his sons. He lived thereon until 1864, when he removed into the village of Moravia, where he died in 1876.

Mr. and Mrs. William Everson reared the following family: John, a resident of Moravia; Terry; Benjamin F.; William T.; Morgan L.; Adelia M.; Julius; Julia; and Corydon L., the latter now residing at Bradford, Pa. Benjamin F., who died in 1867, was the organizer of the First National Bank of Moravia, of which he was Cashier for a few years, afterward going to New York City, and from there to Ashland, Pa., where

he died. William T., who now lives at Union City, Pa., retired, was for some time in the oil business there. Morgan L. is a retired merchant of Moravia. Adelia M. is the wife of David Webb, a retired farmer of Moravia. Julius resides at Elk Grove, Cal., where he is engaged in the mercantile business. Julia lives with her sister, Mrs. Webb. Mrs. Everson survived her husband some years, dying in February, 1884.

Terry Everson at first pursued his studies in the district school, and after being employed for a year in a store at Venice, finished his education at the academy in the village of Moravia, four miles from his home on the farm, much of the time walking the whole distance to and fro. He also took a year's course of study at Groton. He then taught school at Ludlowville, Tompkins County, for a year. In the fall of 1843 he went to Auburn, and here taught school for four years.

He next went into the book and stationery business in Binghamton, selling out after one year. In September, 1850, he with his brother bought a dry-goods store at Kelloggsville, and had a very successful general country store. In 1857 they purchased the H. B. Hewitt store and business in Moravia, Benjamin having charge of the store at Moravia, and Terry at Kelloggsville. Selling out his interest in the Kelloggsville store in 1859, he came to Moravia; and in 1863 he and Morgan L. bought the brother Benjamin's interest in the store here. In 1867 Morgan L. sold out his interest to Hector H. Tuttle, the firm name thenceforward being Everson & Tuttle.

This arrangement continued until 1883, when they sold out the store to Mr. T. J. Webster.

Mr. Everson was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Moravia, one of the first national banks in the county, it being No. 99 of the national banks in the United States. Mr. Everson was elected one of the first Directors, he at the present time being the only one of the original Directors. The capital stock was at first fifty thousand dollars; but after two or three years it was increased to eighty thousand dollars, at which it now remains. The earnings have been divided semi-annually, except its present surplus of forty-two thousand dollars. The first President was Austin B. Hale, Benjamin F. Everson being First Cashier until 1865. Mr. Terry Everson was made President in 1884, after the death of H. H. Tuttle, his old partner. Mr. Everson has been Justice of the Peace for Moravia, and also Supervisor of the town for three or four years, and while on the board was a member of the Equalization Committee. He has also been a member and President of the Board of Education, as well as President and Trustee of the village. Mr. Everson, together with Mr. Leander Fitts, who was Cashier of the bank for many years, were active in organizing the Union School; and, after that was decided upon, they, with Mr. William Titus, now deceased, were the Building Committee who had charge of the planning and erection of the fine school building. He was an active member of the Board of Education for many years, until a few years ago, when he declined to serve longer.

Mr. Everson was married in February, 1860, to Miss Mary E. Glover, of Niles, a daughter of William Glover, an old resident of the town. Two children have been born to them, namely: M. Adella, wife of W. E. Nye, of Moravia; and Charles T. Everson, who is now engaged in the bank. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Everson is a member. Mr. Everson built a very pleasant home on Main Street in 1861, where he has lived since that time. Mr. Everson's business life has been mainly in Moravia. He takes the greatest interest in the town, and is always to the fore in all matters pertaining to its development.

REV. G. S. TRANSUE, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Union Springs since October 18, 1893, and a minister of the church since 1865, was born in Smithfield, Monroe County, Pa., November 4, 1837, and is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) Transue. The father, who was a blacksmith and a soldier of the War of 1812, lived in Smithfield all his life, dying in 1872, at the age of seventy-eight years. The family were members of the German Reformed church. The town of Smithfield was named after the mother's ancestors.

The Rev. G. S. Transue received his education at the common school and the Presbyterian Academy at Delaware Water Gap, after which he taught school for a time, until he began studying for the ministry. He first began regular preaching in 1865, within the

bounds of the Wyoming Conference, and was admitted into the East Genesee Conference in 1867. His first appointment was at Forksville, Pa., he serving there one year, and afterward serving on the Monroeton charge for two years. During that time the first Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school was started there. He next went to East Charleston, Tioga County, and, after remaining in that place three years, went to Burlington, where he spent a like period, in which he held a revival at Luther's Mills, and built the first Methodist Episcopal church in that town. From there he went to Westfield, Pa., where he held large and successful revival meetings. His next field of labor was Potter Centre, Yates County, N.Y., where he was for two years, being instrumental in repairing the parsonage and putting the affairs of the church in better condition than he found them. His subsequent charges were Bellona, also in Yates County, and Williamson, Wayne County. His next three years' pastorate was at Liverpool, Onondaga County. In 1889 he went to Havana, where he remained one year, his next place being Rose in Wayne County, where he was three years. While there he repaired the church at North Rose. His present charge is Union Springs, which includes Aurora, he holding two services in the former place and one at Aurora. He has been blessed with eight conversions and additions at Union Springs, and is just starting a project for a new church at this place.

The Rev. Mr. Transue was married on December 20, 1860, to Miss Mary J. Nye,

daughter of David Nye, who is an old resident of Smithfield, Pa., now aged seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Transue have seven children, of whom brief mention may be here made as follows: Seward, who was born on the first Fast Day of the War, September 26, 1861, travels for a Chicago house. Lola May, born February 3, 1863, is the wife of A. J. Kelsey, of Rochester, and has one child, Lizzie May. Judson L., born August 3, 1865, is the cashier of a bank at Williamson. Aurilla, born December 31, 1867, is the wife of A. E. Desmond, of Rose, N.Y. Lizzie, born March 1, 1870, is the wife of F. E. Young, of Liverpool, an attorney of the firm of Jones, McGowan & Young, of Syracuse, and has one child, Ray. George was born February 29, 1872. Hobart F., who was born on March 13, 1881, lives with his parents.

The Rev. G. S. Transue is a fluent and powerful pulpit orator. He is a man of extreme earnestness of purpose, and has met with a due meed of success in his ministerial life.



CHARLES A. WILLS, of Auburn, N.Y., who is now in office as a City Assessor, was born in Auburn on July 28, 1854, and has spent most of his life here, contributing to its industrial interests, regardful of the public weal, and gaining for himself the reputation of one who deserves the confidence and trust of his fellow-citizens.

His parents came to Auburn in 1849 from Quebec. They were of English descent, and faithful members of the Episcopal church.

In 1857 the husband and father, who had been prominent in church circles in Quebec, died, leaving his widow, Mrs. Mary A. Gardner Wills, with five small children to care for. She, with the courage of a true woman, determined to keep them together, and give each a good education, which by careful management she succeeded in doing.

Charles A. Wills, after receiving a common-school education in the schools of Auburn, learned the trade of painter, doing general work for a time, and afterward having charge of the painting department in the large carriage manufactory of his brother, George F. Wills. Here he has remained for the past eighteen years, having from eight to twelve men employed under him, and turning out work inferior to none in this part of the State.

Mr. Wills is somewhat interested in real estate. He built himself a good home on Spring Street in 1882, in June of which year he was married to Miss Mary A. Wilson, of Auburn, daughter of Frank Wilson, an old resident of this city, and for many years foreman of the woollen-mill. He is a strong supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Wills is also a member. Mr. and Mrs. Wills have two children—Bernice Ida and Mildred Pauline.

The first official appointment of Mr. Wills was by the Common Council, on June 6, 1893, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alexander Stevens; and he filled that position with such credit to himself and party that he received the unanimous nomination at the Republican Convention, and was elected by a

large majority. The arduous duties of his office, which have necessarily taken much of his time of late, he has always succeeded in performing faithfully, and, as it would seem, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

As to his private business, he has never allowed anything to escape him which might improve his methods of carrying on his trade, or, it might rather be said, his art; for Mr. Wills's work has amounted almost to a fine art. By careful attention to the interests of others and to those things which make for the welfare and progress of society he has shown himself a public-spirited and highly useful member of the community.

ABRAHAM R. WILLEY, attorney and counsellor-at-law of Fair Haven, N.Y., was born at East Haddam, Middlesex County, Conn., September 2, 1823, and is the son of Barak B. and Deborah R. (Brockway) Willey. The father was born at East Haddam about the year 1793. He was a graduate of Yale, and at one time studied for the Presbyterian ministry, but was never ordained. When the subject of this sketch was six months old, his parents came to New York State, where they bought seven hundred acres of land near Auburn, paying two dollars and fifty cents per acre. They returned to East Haddam, afterward moving to New York and Albany, and finally settling at Auburn, where Mr. Willey cleared up his farm land, and made that his home. He died in the town of Victory in 1889, at the remark-

ably advanced age of ninety-six years. Mrs. Willey was a native of Brockway Ferry, on the east side of the Connecticut River, and was a daughter of Ezra Brockway, of old Colonial stock. Abraham Willey, the paternal grandfather, was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and came of English ancestry.

Abraham R. Willey, of Fair Haven, acquired his early education at the common schools, at Victory Academy, and Red Creek Academy, afterward receiving private tuition from his father at his home. In the fall of 1849 he moved to Fair Haven, where he purchased a farm half a mile from his present home; and there he carried on farming for a short time. Having an inclination for the legal profession, he read law with the firm of Marsh & Webb, of Oswego, N.Y., and was admitted to the bar by examination held at the general term at Rochester in 1858, being allowed to practise as attorney and counsellor in all the courts of the United States. He remained at Oswego for two years, making his home at Fair Haven, at the expiration of that time locating his office at Fair Haven, where he has since conducted his practice. Mr. Willey has never been an aspirant for office. He was appointed Collector of Customs for the port of Fair Haven during President Cleveland's first term, and has always been an active worker in the Democratic ranks. The village of Fair Haven was incorporated in 1871, Mr. Willey making out all the necessary papers, and was prevailed upon to accept its first Presidency, but refused a renomination. Mr. Willey is a veteran of the

Civil War, having enlisted in the Ninety-third New York Volunteer Infantry, Company I, which was ordered to Petersburg, where he served with his regiment until they were disbanded. He is a member of Hudson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has held various offices.

Mr. Willey married Miss Rhoanna Bissell, of Wolcott, Wayne County, N.Y.; and they have two children, namely: Sarah, wife of Asa J. Gray, of Fair Haven; and Edward A. The family are members of the Episcopal church, but attend the Presbyterian church of Fair Haven. Mr. Willey is of a retiring disposition. In every instance the office has had to seek the man; but, when once prevailed upon to accept, he has filled satisfactorily and with credit every position to which he has been elected. Mr. Willey has a beautiful home on Lake Street, Fair Haven, which he built in 1890, opposite the old dwelling in which he resided for thirty-five years.

 CHARLES A. GWYNN, M.D., one of the leading homœopathic physicians of Auburn, N.Y., was born in Throopsville, Cayuga County, N.Y., May 27, 1867, and is the son of Dr. William M. and Orphana E. (Andrews) Gwynn. Dr. Gwynn, Sr., was born in the north of Ireland, but came to this country when a little child, with his parents, who established their home in Pompey, Onondaga County. He first educated himself as an allopathic physician, finishing his studies at the Jefferson Medical

College, Philadelphia, and afterward studying at the Philadelphia Homœopathic College, on leaving which he settled, in 1865, at Throopsville, where he has practised continuously since, ranking among the leaders in the homœopathic medical profession of this county. He is a member of various medical associations, in which he has taken an active part, holding the Presidency of the Central New York State Medical Society for some years. Mrs. Gwynn is a native of Onondaga County, and was educated at the Albany Normal School. Dr. and Mrs. William M. Gwynn have three children, namely: Charles A., the subject of this sketch; Genevra, a teacher in the high school at Quincy, Mass.; and Gratia, a teacher in the high school at Westboro, Mass. Both of the daughters were graduated from the Syracuse University. Miss Genevra Gwynn received the highest recommendations from the State Superintendent, and was called from Westboro, Mass., to Quincy, in that State, near Boston, as teacher of Latin. Both Dr. William M. Gwynn and his wife are members of the Church of Christ.

Charles A. Gwynn was educated at the Throopsville and Syracuse High Schools, afterward reading medicine with his father, and attending lectures at the New York Homœopathic College, graduating from that institution in the class of 1888. He was appointed immediately after his graduation, by competitive examination, to the position of House Physician to the Children's Charity Hospital at Five Points, New York City, and subsequently became House Surgeon in the

private hospital of Professor William Todd Helmuth, in which capacity he had full charge of the hospital for one year. In 1890 he came to Auburn, and has built up one of the best medical practices in the city, making a specialty of gynæcology. Dr. Gwynn is a member of both the State and County Medical Societies, and is Secretary of the Allied Homœopathic and Allopathic Societies of this county. Dr. Gwynn has bought a fine residence at No. 13 Grover Street, where his office is located.

Dr. Gwynn was married August 31, 1892, to Miss May E. Merriam, daughter of Mr. Charles E. Merriam, of Albany, Vice-President of the Standard Wagon Company. Both Dr. and Mrs. Gwynn are supporters of the Central Presbyterian Church of which Mrs. Gwynn is a member. They have one child, a daughter Dorothy, born June 13, 1894.

During his residence in Auburn Dr. Gwynn has become known as one of the brightest physicians in the city, and by his genial manners and kindly courtesy has endeared himself to all classes of people.

ABRAM SPOORE, one of the oldest citizens of the town of Ira, and a prominent member of the agricultural community, is widely and favorably known throughout this section of Cayuga County as an upright, honest man, of sterling worth, and a worthy representative of those courageous pioneers who settled in the county in the days of its infancy. He has witnessed

wonderful changes during his sixty-eight years of residence here. In his boyhood days school-houses, churches, costly residences, and substantial barns were conspicuous only by their absence. Neither railways nor telegraph or telephone lines spanned these broad acres, and few, if any, evidences of civilization existed; while now flourishing towns and cities and magnificent agricultural regions have usurped the place of the forest, and the fertile acres round about yield abundantly and to spare. In this grand transformation Mr. Spoore has taken an active part, spending many of the best years of his useful life in redeeming from the wilderness a portion of this beautiful country. Little do the people of this day and generation realize what they owe to those brave spirits of old, who first uprooted the trees, ploughed the sod, and made a broad track for the advance of civilization.

Mr. Spoore is a native of York State, his birth having occurred in Guilderland, Albany County, March 8, 1820, and his parents being Joseph and Margaret (Wormer) Spoore, both of whom were born in the same county. Abram Spoore, the grandfather, was one of the earlier settlers of Albany County, where he was engaged in farming until his death at a ripe old age. His wife preceded him to the better land, dying in middle life. They reared a family of eight children, all of whom are deceased.

Joseph Spoore grew to manhood in his native county, and there learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed in his younger days. In 1826 he came to Cayuga

County, bringing his wife and children with him, and settled in the town of Ira. He first bought fifty acres of timbered land, on which there were no improvements, and, after erecting a log house, began the clearing of a farm. His earnest labors were rewarded; and in the course of time he added to his landed possessions, until he owned one hundred and eighteen acres of good land, a large portion of which he succeeded in clearing. He was one of the honorable and upright citizens of the town, a farmer of much ability, and rendered material assistance in the development and advancement of this locality. He was born in the year 1795, and lived to the age of nearly ninety, passing away in 1884. His wife, whose birth occurred in 1799, died in 1883. They reared a family of six sons and three daughters, seven of whom are now living, namely; Abram; Cornelius, who resides in Illinois; David, a resident of California; Francis F., a resident of Iowa; Maria, the wife of M. Goff, of St. Paul, Minn.; Susan, who married M. B. Clum, also of St. Paul; and Eliza A., the wife of A. Coppernaugh, of Baltimore, Md. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spoore were members of the Church of the Disciples. Politically, he was a Republican, and held various town offices.

Abram Spoore, of whom we write, was but six years old when he came with his parents to this town, and during the days of his youth and early manhood performed much of the pioneer work of clearing the old homestead, which has since come into his possession. He lived with his parents until thirty years of

age, when he bought thirty acres of the home farm, to which he soon added twenty acres, and, having that under good cultivation and yielding profitable harvests, was encouraged to purchase more land; and his property now includes one hundred and fifty-one acres of choice land, on which he has made all of the improvements. He has a good residence and comfortable and convenient farm buildings, everything about the premises indicating the care and supervision of an excellent manager, and a thorough-going and enterprising farmer.

Mr. Spoore was married July 16, 1851, to Marcia G. Woolford, who was born in the town of Conquest, September 7, 1828, a daughter of Daniel and Anna (Larue) Woolford, both of whom were natives of Schoharie County, New York. Mr. Woolford was a farmer by occupation, and one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Conquest, where he and his wife spent their declining years, he dying at the age of seventy-five, and she at the age of seventy-six years. Of their eleven children who grew to maturity seven are now living, as follows: Daniel, a resident of Conquest; Maria, the wife of A. Ladue, of Montezuma; Elsie, who married James Van Wickle, of New Jersey; Abigail, the wife of Almon Daniels, of Indiana; Martha, who married J. P. Cook, of Michigan; Sarah, who married William Wilson, and resides in Nebraska; and Marcia G., Mrs. Spoore. The family circle of Mr. Spoore and his pleasant wife was completed by the birth of ten children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Mary, the wife of C. Goodfellow, of Catoville;

Susan M., the wife of John Parker, also of Catoville; Martha, who married A. Morrell, of the town of Cato; Kate C. and Carrie A., both at home; Laura, the wife of S. Reynolds, of Catoville; Charles A. and Walter, both at home; Rosalia A., who married William Taylor, and died at the age of thirty-four years; Lizzie, who died at the age of eleven months.

Mr. and Mrs. Spoore are genial and agreeable people, and enjoy to the utmost the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. They are a generous and hospitable couple, extending a hearty welcome to the stranger at their gates, and ever mindful of the needs of the poor and afflicted. They are liberal in their religious beliefs, and exert a beneficent influence in their community. In politics Mr. Spoore is a sound Democrat.

DR. SHELDON VOORHEES, one of the most prominent and active practitioners of Auburn, was born in the town of Glen, Montgomery County, N.Y., February 8, 1852, a son of Isaac Newton and Maria (Enders) Voorhees. Isaac Voorhees was born in the year 1810, and is of Holland stock. He is still living in the vicinity of his old home. The grandfather, John Voorhees, was one of the old pioneers of Montgomery County. The family are descendants of the well-known Voorhees family of New Jersey, who were residents of that State for some time previous to Revolution-

ary days. Upon removing to Montgomery County, they engaged in farming, cultivating their extensive lands with much success. Mrs. Maria (Enders) Voorhees came from the Schoharie Valley, which was a noted Dutch settlement. She is still living, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees have been married over half a century, celebrating the anniversary of their golden wedding several years ago.

Dr. Sheldon Voorhees was educated in the common school, afterward attending Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, and, upon finishing his course there, taught school for one term at a little town called Stone Arabia, in Montgomery County. His desire being to enter the medical profession, he studied in the office of Dr. William H. Robb, of Amsterdam, afterward proceeding to Albany, where he placed himself under Drs. Vanderveer and Snow, attending lectures at the Albany Medical College for three years, from which he was graduated in 1879. After successfully passing a competitive examination, he spent a year and a half in the Albany Hospital, serving six months as Junior, six months as Senior, and the same period as Resident Physician, leaving the hospital in the fall of 1880. He then went to New York, and took a post-graduate course in the Medical Department of Columbia College, graduating from that institution in May, 1881, and locating in the city of Auburn on the second day of July of the same year. To his practice, which is a large and lucrative one, Dr. Voorhees is devoted, and well deserves the reputation which

he enjoys of being one of the most skilful and faithful physicians in the city of Auburn.

Dr. Voorhees was married April 26, 1882, to Miss Eliza Van Alstyne, of Richmondville, N.Y.; and to them two children have been born—Mabel and James. Dr. and Mrs. Voorhees are members of the Central Presbyterian Church. Dr. Voorhees's office and residence are at No. 88 North Street, where he has resided since 1883. He is a prominent member of the Cayuga County Medical Society, having served as Secretary for two terms. He is now for the second term filling the office of Master of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 124, A. F. & A. M.

HIRAM TITUS, a public-spirited and esteemed citizen of Aurelius, Cayuga County, is the proprietor of a well-kept and well-appointed farm in this town, which has been his abiding-place the greater part of his life. He was born on January 25, 1827, in Dutchess County, and is a lineal descendant of an English family, who emigrated to New England in early Colonial days, and settled in Connecticut, where his great-grandfather Titus was born. Gilbert Titus, the next in line, was a native of the Empire State, born just across the line from Connecticut, in the settlement known as Quaker Hill. He married Jane Hoag; and both spent their entire lives in Dutchess County, being numbered among the worthy Quakers of that place.

David S. Titus, son of Gilbert and father of Hiram, was born in La Grange, Dutchess

County, and received a good common-school education in the place of his nativity, becoming also familiar with the labors of the farm during his youthful days. When beginning life for himself, he started out as a butcher, carrying beefs and poultry to New York City. Afterward he opened a store for the sale of general merchandise in La Grange, operating it about a year. Going thence to Poughkeepsie, he bought a shop, and for eight years conveyed passengers and freight from that place to New York City, being also connected with the grocery business. Soon afterward he married; and, desirous of making a permanent home for himself and family, he made a prospecting trip to Cayuga County, performing the journey in a one-horse lumber wagon. Being favorably impressed with the country, two years later he moved his family and all of his worldly effects, among the latter being a negro slave, to Cayuga, coming from Montezuma by way of the canal, and from there by wagon. On his arrival he opened the tavern now known as the Titus House, conducting it several years. In his capacity of "mine host" he entertained many distinguished guests, who became his life-long friends, notable among the number being William H. Seward and Judge Folger. Mr. Seward became the final owner of the negro, who for many years was his faithful coachman. David S. Titus was familiarly known throughout this vicinity as Major Titus, having won his title by holding that office in a training regiment of his district. For three years he acted as Collector of Tolls on the

canal at Montezuma, his wife and his son Hiram taking charge of the tavern during his absence. He subsequently purchased a farm, which is now occupied by his youngest son; and here he spent his last years, dying January 24, 1880. The maiden name of his wife was Julia A. Coapman; and to them were born four children; namely, Hiram, Josephine E., Julia A., and David S. Titus.

Hiram, who was the eldest son, obtained his elementary education in the district schools of Cayuga, supplementing it by attendance at the Aurora Academy in 1837, and again in 1843 and 1844. After completing his education, his first employment was in the office of the Canal Collector, where he remained two years. He then acted as bank agent for one year, after which he returned to the farm. Attacked by the gold fever, in company with a farm laborer he started for California, buying his ticket from New York to San Francisco, via Cape Horn, on a sailing-vessel. Leaving home in high spirits, he arrived in New York safely, only to learn that the vessel had sailed two days before. In those days railroads across the continent had not even been thought of. Mr. Titus came back to the farm, resumed his agricultural labors, and has continued in his independent occupation to the present day, with the exception of two years, from 1867 to 1869, when he was Toll Collector on the Canal.

In 1855 Mr. Titus took one of the most important steps in his career, being then united in marriage to Susan M. Cook, the daughter of John J. and Hicks (Hopy) Cook. Their

union has been blessed by the birth of four children, the following: Julia, the wife of Coral D. Nutt, of Union Springs, who has one child, Harry H.; Kate E., who married Augustus Dunckel, of Cayuga, and has one child; Irene; Hiram M., who married Ada, the daughter of John and Margaret J. (Flynn) Shoemaker, of Aurelius, and has two children, Glenn and Ray.

Mr. Hiram Titus is a man of mark and of recognized worth as a citizen, his business ability being unquestioned, and his character irreproachable. In local affairs he takes a genuine interest, and has served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents in the various offices within the gift of his fellow-townersmen, having been Highway Commissioner for nine consecutive years, besides filling the offices of Inspector of Elections, Assessor, and School Committee. Socially, he is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, which he joined in 1848. In politics he has always affiliated with the Democratic party.

FAYETTE B. PHILLIPS, of the firm of Robinson & Phillips, prominent general merchants of Fair Haven, was born in the town of Wolcott, February 25, 1853, and is a son of William W. and Hannah (Van Fleet) Phillips. The father came to Wolcott when a young man, and engaged in farming. For nine years he served as Assessor, occupying that position at the time of his death. He was also Highway Commissioner for some

years, and one of the most prominent and progressive men of the town. His wife was born in the town of Owasco, and was a daughter of John M. Van Fleet, one of the early settlers of Wayne County. Mr. Phillips died in 1876, and Mrs. Phillips in 1889. They were the parents of four children, namely: Fayette B.; Mary E., wife of M. B. Turner, of Wolcott; John M., also a resident of Wolcott; and William E., of Bridgeport, Conn. The family are of New Jersey Dutch descent, and are members of the Old Reformed church.

Fayette B. Phillips received his education at the district school of the town, and at Red Creek Academy, afterward being engaged in teaching and farming in Wayne County, pursuits which he followed until entering mercantile business. In 1879 he came to Fair Haven, and bought an interest in the present firm, which at that time included a grocery stock, a few drugs, and a very limited stock of dry goods, with a small store. The firm afterward bought a lot on the corner of Main Street and Francher Avenue, where they built a fine store, eighty by twenty-nine feet, which they occupy themselves, carrying a heavy line of dry goods, groceries, drugs, crockery, carpets, etc. They do a very extensive business, their trade being by far the largest of any store in the northern part of the county. They also as a firm own a number of houses and lots at Fair Haven, and are justly considered as being among the most successful business men of the county.

Mr. Phillips has been President of the village board, President of the school board, and

Supervisor, being the only Democratic supervisor elected in the town for twenty-nine years. While holding that office, he was a member of the equalization and other committees. He has been superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday-school for the past thirteen years, still holding that office, and is a member, as is also his wife, of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is Trustee. At the time of its erection he was Treasurer of the Building Committee. On the 5th of April, 1894, he received his appointment as Collector of Customs of the port of Fair Haven.

Mr. Phillips was married September 2, 1875, to Miss Clara M. Hyde, daughter of Alanson and Matilda Hyde, of Victory, this county. Four children have been the fruit of this union — Iva Belle, William H., Carl, and Walter P. Mr. Phillips worthily enjoys the reputation of being one of the most respected and esteemed citizens of Fair Haven, having filled the many honorable positions to which he has been elected with credit to himself and satisfaction to all. He has built a beautiful residence on Main Street, which is essentially a home of culture and refinement.



WILLIAM SLADE, JR., a well-known attorney-at-law of Niles, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in that town, October 19, 1840. His father, also named William, was born in 1800 in the town of Sempronius. The grandfather, Peleg Slade, Jr., was born at Swansea, Mass., September 25, 1771, the great-grandfather, Peleg, Sr., being also a

native of Massachusetts. He married Miss Mary Chace, who died September 13, 1838, aged ninety-six, leaving five sons and four daughters. Peleg Slade, Sr., died in 1813, aged eighty-four.

Peleg Slade, Jr., was a hatter, having learned his trade at Providence, R.I. He came to Cayuga County with his parents in 1798, settling at Sempronius, where he bought four hundred acres of timber land, which he cleared and cultivated, building a log house, and in a few years erecting a fine frame house. He afterward resumed his trade as a hatter, which he followed for a number of years. He died on his farm in 1868, in his ninety-eighth year, having lived for seventy years under the same roof, his being the first death to occur in the house. He married Miss Betsy Bassett, a native of Worcester, Mass., by whom he had eight children, four sons and four daughters.

William Slade, the father of the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools and also at a select school at Moravia. He taught school for three terms, and, when eighteen years old, came to Kelloggsville, and entered the employment of John Fuller, a merchant, occupying the position of clerk from 1818 to 1825. Upon the death of Mr. Fuller Mr. Slade bought the business, which he carried on for fifty years. He became involved in a disastrous speculation, however, by which he lost fifty thousand dollars. He died April 4, 1868, aged eighty-six years. He married Miss Sallie Kennedy, of Niles, a daughter of Samuel and Dorcas (Cogswell)

Kennedy. They reared eight children—Mary, William, Esther, Amelia, Dolpha, Fennimore, Charles, and Adelaide.

William Slade, Jr., was educated in the district schools and the Moravia and Homer Academies. At the age of nineteen he commenced the study of law with Judge C. C. Dewitt and William F. Hughitt, of Auburn. He remained in their office a year and a half, and then attended the Albany Law School, from whence he was graduated in the class of 1862. In May of that year he was admitted to practice at the bar in this State, coming to Kelloggsville, where he commenced practice, continuing to the present time. Mr. Slade is Justice of Sessions, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for twelve years. He has always been an upholder of the Democratic party, casting his first Presidential vote for McClellan. He has never married, but, with two of his sisters, occupies the old homestead. Mr. Slade is thoroughly versed in the intricacies of the law, having conducted and won many important suits, and has been associated in practice with some of the ablest lawyers in the county. He occupies the honorable position of Justice with credit and dignity, his decisions being uniformly just.



DAVID M. HORTON, noteworthy for his good citizenship and many excellent traits of character, is a prosperous farmer, pleasantly located on his comfortable homestead in the town of Throop. He was born in the old town of Brutus,

Cayuga County, June 13, 1819, the descendant of a well-known pioneer of that place, his grandfather, Benjamin Horton, having been among its earliest settlers. The latter, leaving his home in Morristown, N.J., accompanied by Benjamin Miller, an old Revolutionary pensioner, drove across the country to Cayuga County. Buying two hundred acres of land in Aurelius, he cleared an opening, and, building a log house, moved into it with his family. The land was in its primitive condition, its dense growth of timber being inhabited by the wily red man and the wild beasts of the forest, neither, however, proving at all troublesome. Working with indomitable perseverance and a resolute will, he improved a fine homestead, and gave material aid in advancing the growth of the town. Here he and his wife, whose maiden name was Hopkins, passed happy and contented lives; and here both died.

David Horton, father of our subject, was born during the residence of his parents in Morristown, N.J. His education was acquired in the district schools of Throop; and, as soon as old enough to wield an axe or hoe, he began working with his father on the farm, remaining thus employed until the time of his marriage, when, his parents making a division of the property, the homestead was divided between their two sons, who paid their sisters their portion. The maiden name of the wife of David Horton was Irene Spencer; and to her were born the following children: Gideon, Benjamin, Eliphus, David M., Nathaniel T., and Harriet.

David M. Horton was reared and educated in the county of his nativity, attending the public schools of Sennett, and assisting in agricultural pursuits on the home farm. He has continued in his early occupation to the present time, his long and varied experience in practical farming making him an authority in all departments of agriculture. Desiring still larger revenue, about sixteen years ago he began dealing in coal and phosphate, and now carries on a lucrative business in that line in addition to farming. His labors have always proved remunerative, his land being in an excellent state of cultivation, the buildings in good repair, the conveniently arranged barn new, the farm well stocked, and everything about the place bespeaking the thrift and good management of the proprietor.

Mr. Horton was fortunate in securing for a life companion Lucy A. Lewis, the daughter of William R. and Charlotte Lewis, of Sennett. Their household circle has been enlarged and enlivened by the birth of four children; namely, Charlotte, Josephine, William L., and Hiram F. Charlotte, who is the wife of Leander J. Olmstead, of Des Moines, Iowa, has two children — Millard A. and Clarence; Josephine, who is the wife of J. M. Treat, of Auburn, has two children — Edna and Lulu. Hiram married Lucy M. Skeel. Mr. Horton is a man of sound views on the questions of the day, and takes an intelligent interest in the welfare of his community. In political affairs he supports the principles of the Democratic party.

ARTEMAS WARD, who materially assists in maintaining the reputation of Cayuga County as a superior agricultural and stock-raising region, is actively engaged in his chosen occupation in District No. 8 in the town of Scipio. Of this thriving town he has been a life-long resident, having been born here October 20, 1830. He is of excellent New England stock, his father, Hiram Ward, having been a native of the old Bay State. Abner Ward, the grandfather of our subject, removed from Massachusetts to Cayuga County in the early days of its settlement, when all travel and transportation were accomplished with teams, bringing his family and personal effects in wagons. He bought fifty acres of land in the town of Scipio, erected a frame house, and made valuable and important improvements, residing there the balance of his life. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary War.

Hiram Ward accompanied his parents to this county, and in clearing the land and placing it under cultivation was of material assistance. With the energy and vigor of young manhood he felled the trees, uprooted the sod, and helped to sow the first seed and gather the first crops. He remained on the homestead as an assistant to his father, and on the death of the latter the farm came into his possession. He continued in the work already begun, and, as the years rolled by, bought more land, ere his death having one of the finest homesteads in the locality. He married Miss Susan Banks, of Scipio, and they reared a family of ten children, as fol-

Iows: Samantha, Artemus, Edwin, Darwin, Hannah, Camelia Van Arsdale, Charles (deceased), George, William, and David.

Artemus Ward acquired his education in the district schools, beginning when very young to perform his share of the manual labor incidental to life on a well-kept farm. Becoming familiar with the theory and practice of agriculture, he has continued to follow this branch of industry throughout his life, having assisted on the paternal homestead for many years. In 1862 he and his brother Edwin bought a farm together, and for five years managed it with success. Mr. *Ward subsequently returned to the old homestead, where he still lives, numbered among the prosperous and enterprising farmers of Scipio. He thoroughly identifies himself with whatever will promote the highest interests of this section of his native county, his liberality helping forward many schemes for its improvement and advancement. He is a Democrat at all times, and uniformly supports the principles of that party. In 1852 he cast his first Presidential ballot, voting for Franklin Pierce.

Mr. Ward was married in the year 1865, the ceremony that made Phœbe Ames his wife being performed on the twenty-eighth day of February. Mrs. Ward's parents were Orrin and Filey (Porter) Ames. Her paternal grandfather, Elijah Ames, was one of the original settlers of Cayuga County, and performed his full share of the pioneer labor required to develop its resources, and place it on an equal basis with its sister counties.

Mrs. Ward has well assisted her husband in all the cares and burdens of life, encouraging and counselling him in times of trouble, and has proved herself a true helpmate. She is a woman of high principles, and a conscientious member of the Baptist church.

REV. DAVID M. VAN TUYL, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fair Haven, Cayuga County, is well known throughout the surrounding district as an earnest worker in all religious and charitable undertakings. He was born in Jerusalem, Yates County, September 2, 1848, and is the son of Silas H. and Maria F. Van Tuyl. Silas H. Van Tuyl was one of the old residents of Jerusalem, having come there when very young from near Ovid, in Seneca County. After receiving all the educational advantages the town then afforded, he bought a farm and spent the rest of his life in cultivating the soil. On February 23, 1836, he was married to Maria F. Randolph, who was born in Milo, Yates County, November 6, 1809, and died on February 2, 1890. In early life they were members of the Free Will Baptist church, but later joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and brought up their son in that faith.

The Rev. David M. Van Tuyl received his early education in the district school at Jerusalem, afterward going to Penn Yan Academy. From childhood he had shown a strong tendency to religious thought and feeling; and, while at Penn Yan, his constant wish was for

further study, which would prepare him to teach from the pulpit those truths of which he was so firmly convinced. Always keeping in mind the career for which he hoped, although shrinking from so great a responsibility as he knew to rest upon a minister of the gospel, at length he yielded to his convictions, and entered Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and after his course there joined the Central Conference, receiving his first appointment as supply at Breesport. This was in 1884; and he remained here until October 14, 1885, when he was appointed to the church in Logan. After a year of faithful service here Mr. Van Tuyl went to Wellsburg, where he remained three years, and where his ministry will be long remembered for the great awakening attending his efforts, which added about forty members to the church. In October, 1889, he was called to the church at Potter; and after four years' work he had the satisfaction of seeing the membership increased by seventy members, this increase being due to the eminently successful revivals carried on under his charge. The Methodist Episcopal church in Fair Haven has a membership of about one hundred and twenty-five, and in 1884 a fine new structure was built in one of the pleasantest locations of the town. To this church Mr. Van Tuyl was called as minister in October, 1893.

On January 2, 1872, the Rev. Mr. Van Tuyl was married to Mary E. Huff, of Jerusalem, Yates County, who was educated at Penn Yan Academy, and is a daughter of J. W. Huff, a farm owner, now of Penn Yan. They

have one child, Mary I. Van Tuyl, who has attended school at Keuka College and at Penn Yan Academy.

The Rev. David M. Van Tuyl is spoken of by brother ministers and all others who know him as a man of earnest convictions, strong character, and deep consecration, bound heart and soul to the work of the Christian ministry. He is an effective and pleasant speaker, both in the pulpit and out of it, and a firm friend and a wise counsellor to all who go to him for advice and consolation.

 **G**EORGE B. ANDREWS, SR., a hale and hearty man, who bears with ease and dignity his burden of eighty years, is the owner of a comfortable homestead, pleasantly located in Bethel Corners, in the town of Ira, where he has been successfully engaged in his useful calling for many years. He has been a resident of Cayuga County since thirteen years of age. As an important factor in the development of this part of the county, and in the advancement of its welfare, and as the son of one of its prominent pioneers, Mr. Andrews is specially deserving of honorable mention in this biographical review. He was born in Chatham, Columbia County, N.Y., February 28, 1814, son of Samuel and Margaret (Brown) Andrews, both of whom were born in the same town.

Samuel Andrews was reared to farming pursuits, and followed his chosen occupation in the town of his birth, combining with farming the business of a tanner until his removal



GEORGE B. ANDREWS.

to this county. In 1827 he bought eighty acres of land in Bethel Corners, and at once began thereon his pioneer labors. He also carried on his former trade of tanning, and met with success in both branches of industry. He was a gentleman highly respected in his community for his straightforward business ways, and soon became an influential member of society, and held several of the minor offices of the town. He took an intelligent and active interest in the educational and moral advancement of the town, and was a prime mover in the erection of the Methodist church, to which he gave the name of Bethel, and of which he and his wife were esteemed members. Politically, he was a representative Democrat. On the homestead which he built up he and his wife spent their last years, he dying when seventy-one years old, and she at the age of eighty-two years. They had a family of eleven children, of whom the following six are yet living, namely: George B.; John, a resident of Weedsport; Maria, who is the wife of Wait Hudgins, of Massachusetts; Mary, the wife of Edward Cleveland, of Oswego County, residing in the town of Hannibal; Margaret, who married Edward Dightman, of Red Creek, Wayne County; and Alzina, who married Martin Bryan, of Troy.

The first few years of the life of George B. Andrews, Sr., were passed in Columbia County, where he laid the foundation of his education, which was finished after his removal to this county. He remained under the parental roof-tree until attaining his ma-

jority, assisting his father on the farm and in the tannery. Desirous of entering into business on his own account, when twenty-one years old he bought the tannery, and carried on a profitable business for several years. He subsequently turned his attention to agriculture, and after the death of his father bought the old home farm in the town of Ira, soon afterward adding twenty acres to the original farm by purchase, and has since been prosperously engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He has bought and sold other land, and at one time his farm contained one hundred and forty acres. At present his homestead consists of ninety-seven and one-half acres of valuable land, from which he reaps abundant crops of grain and tobacco. He also supports a small dairy. He is a farmer of well-known ability, and his extended practical experience has made him an authority on this branch of industry. During his many years of pioneer life, the county having been new when he first came into it, he bravely and cheerfully labored, as soon as physically able, with the other early settlers of the place, and with them will leave footprints where coming generations shall follow with far less exertion, and with a far greater number of the comforts and luxuries of this world.

The marriage of Mr. Andrews with Clarissa Mason was solemnized on February 20, 1838; and their wedded life, which has been one of happiness and content, has been of longer duration than usually falls to mortals here below, having already extended over a period

of fifty-six years. Mrs. Andrews was born in the town of Schuyler, Herkimer County, November 10, 1817, being a daughter of Kingsley and Abigail (Ingham) Mason, the former of whom was a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Herkimer County, New York. Mr. Mason was one of the early settlers of Cayuga County, and for some years was engaged as a miller in the town of Victory. He subsequently removed to the town of Brutus, where his death occurred August 7, 1835, when he was seventy-one years old. His wife, who died at the age of fifty-nine years, bore him five daughters, three of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Andrews; Mrs. Sarah Giles, who resides in Battle Creek, Mich.; and Laura A., who lives in London, Can.

The household circle of Mr. Andrews and his wife was completed by the birth of seven children, namely: Mason G., a resident of Syracuse; Mrs. Mariette Phelps, of Auburn; George B., Jr., of Bethel Corners; Mrs. Eliza Brackett, who lives at home with her parents; Mrs. Abbie Lindsley, of Bethel Corners; Homer, who resides in Massachusetts; and Hulbert, who died at the age of thirty-six years.

George B. Andrews, Sr., is a man of prominence in the community where he has lived so many years, and has ever exerted his influence to advance the welfare of his town; and it was mainly through his efforts that the post-office of this Bethel Corners was established. He is a stanch Democrat in politics, and a sturdy opponent of the liquor traffic in any form; and he and his good wife are sin-

cere Christian workers in the Methodist church of Bethel Corners, of which they are valued members. Mr. Andrews is not an office-holder. He was at one time elected Justice of the Peace, but did not qualify.

A portrait of this venerable and highly respected citizen is herewith presented.

JOHN R. AUSTIN, an enterprising farmer of Owasco, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in that village, August 15, 1837, his father, John Austin, being a native of the same place. The grandfather, Henry Austin, was a native of Sheffield, Mass., but emigrated from that State in 1795, settling about one mile north of the town of Owasco, and where the village is now located, the old homestead being occupied by his grandson, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Austin died in 1829. His widow, whose maiden name was Prudence Ensign, died in 1845. They had the following children: Harriet, born August 16, 1792; Henry, October 20, 1794; Ebenezer E., May 2, 1796; Warren, March 8, 1798; Elisha S., November 7, 1800; Kellogg, July 18, 1802; Prudence, May 19, 1804; James, May 16, 1807; John, July 20, 1810. All of these have passed over to the silent majority.

The father of the subject of this notice was reared to agricultural pursuits, being with his father until the latter's death, when he succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead. He continued engaged in farming until his death, which took place September 26, 1886,

when he had attained the age of seventy-six years. He married Caroline Rooks, who was born in the village of Kelloggsville, a daughter of John Rooks, of Cheshire, N.H. Her mother was Phila Tuler. Mr. and Mrs. Austin reared three children — Mary Ann, Helen, and John R.

John R. Austin was educated in the district schools of Owasco, at Auburn, Skaneateles, and Cazenovia Seminary. Upon the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of the farm, which includes a fine brick residence and spacious barns, all fitted with the most modern improvements. He was married October 15, 1861, to Louise Prentice, who was born in Skaneateles, a daughter of Sumner and Phœbe (Kelly) Prentice. Mr. and Mrs. Austin have reared five children — Raymond, Frank R., Grace, Clara, and Clarence. Raymond is an architect, residing at South Bend, Ind. He married Miss Elsie Woodruff. Frank R. married Miss Bessie Earl, and makes his home with his parents. Grace became the wife of Albert Snowden; and they removed to Nevada, where her husband died, leaving her with one child — Minnie L. Both now make their home with Mr. Austin. The two younger members of the family, Clara and Clarence, are living at home. All are members of the Dutch Reformed church of Owasco.

Mr. Austin is a Democrat in politics, and in the spring of 1894 was elected to the office of Supervisor. He never sought public office in any way; but his name was taken up when he was on a sick-bed, and his popularity was

so great that was he elected without opposition. He is a model farmer in every sense of the word, being held in the highest esteem by his associates and townspeople.

WILLIAM W. WELLS. The town of Ira is a rich agricultural centre; and among the enterprising and self-reliant men who conduct its farming interests the subject of this sketch occupies no unimportant place. He was born in Cambridge, Washington County, N.Y., on December 6, 1820. His father, Sanford Wells, was a native of the same town; and his mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Van Patten, was born in Schoharie County.

The Wells family are of English origin. The first of the name who emigrated to the United States settled in Connecticut, whence the great-grandfather of William removed to this State, becoming one of the early settlers of Washington County, where his son, Joseph Wells, was born. He was an earnest and honest tiller of the soil, spending the fifty-five years of his life in the place of his nativity, a respected and honored citizen. He was much interested in the cause of education and religion, and he and his family were active members of the Presbyterian church.

Sanford Wells, son of Joseph, was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and chose farming as his life occupation. After engaging in mixed husbandry for several years in the county of his birth, he came to the town of Ira in 1836, making the trip by means of the

canal and teams. Purchasing one hundred acres of land, on which the improvements were very few and of little account, with the assistance of his sons he improved a fine homestead, where he and his worthy wife spent their last years, he passing away at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife at the age of eighty-four. To them were born ten children, four of whom are now living, as follows: William W., above named; David, a farmer in Hannibal; Joseph, a farmer residing in Iowa; and Mrs. Charlotte Osborne, who resides in Oswego Falls, N.Y. They were numbered among the people of influence, and were important members of the farming community, ably assisting in the development of the town. In Mr. Sanford Wells the Democratic party had a stanch supporter. He was a member in good standing of the Presbyterian church, and his wife was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William W. Wells lived in Washington County until sixteen years of age, when he came with his parents to Cayuga County. He had already completed his education in the district schools of his native county; and, after coming here, he worked with his father several years on the homestead. At the age of twenty-one he started in life for himself, working at first by the month as a farm laborer, and afterward in a saw-mill, receiving thirteen dollars a month for his services. At the end of three years he had saved some money; and, following the example of his ancestors, he turned his face westward, going to the State of Illinois, and settling in Lake

County, where he bought one hundred and twenty acres of wild prairie land, paying for it ten shillings an acre. The country was then new, and not a furrow had been turned on the land he purchased. But the soil was rich, yielding readily to cultivation; and in the course of a few years he possessed a fine farm. In 1856, having been twelve years from home, his heart yearned for the scenes of his earlier years; and, retracing his steps, he came to the town of Ira, where he bought the farm on which he now resides, and has since been extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He pays especial attention to his dairy, having from twenty to thirty choice cows, and in all of his undertakings meets with excellent success. In the management of his agricultural interests he shows marked ability, and occupies a leading position among the prominent and prosperous farmers of Ira. His farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres is well cultivated and well improved, being furnished with an excellent set of farm buildings, and plenty of machinery of the most approved kinds, to carry on his work successfully. It is considered one of the most valuable in the locality.

Mr. Wells has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was united January 20, 1845, was Hester M. Prior. She was born in Onondaga County, being a daughter of Anthony Prior, a respected resident of that county, who was there engaged as a farmer and blacksmith. After her marriage Mrs. Wells accompanied her husband to Illinois, where she shared with

him the labors and discomforts of pioneer life; and gladly she returned with him to their former home. On October 4, 1890, she passed from earth, leaving five children, of whom the following is the record: Edward P., a farmer by occupation, lives at home. Willis M., a physician, resides at Oswego Falls. Hattie, who married John R. Megraw, a farmer, lives in Ira. Fred, a farmer, lives in Granby, Oswego County. Ellen M., the wife of Edwin Wilcox, resides in the town of Hannibal.

On November 11, 1891, Mr. Wells married Mrs. Maria Clapp, *née* Van Patten, who is a native of Ira, and is a daughter of Nicholas Van Patten. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have a cheerful and cosey home, where they enjoy the comforts with which they are surrounded, and where they gladly welcome their many friends and acquaintances. Mr. Wells is an esteemed and consistent member of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican, and is a strong advocate of temperance, being a Prohibitionist in principle.

RETUS JUMP, a well-known citizen of Cayuga County, was born October 11, 1827, his father and grandfather both having been life-long residents of Greenville, Greene County, N.Y. Horace Jump, the father, settled in Cayuga County in 1832, locating his home first at Bolt's Corner, finally moving to Genoa, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. He was united in marriage to Eunice Drake, the daughter of

William and Catherine (Ketchum) Drake, of Greene County, the following children being born to them: Calvin L., Charlotte G., Claudius, Netus, Charity N., Eunice, Susan M., John R. Calvin married, and left three children—Hiram, George, and Ida. Hiram married in Ohio, and is now a resident of Ledyard, this county. George married Miss D. Reamer, and resides at Five Corners, Genoa. Ida married James Deremer, also a resident of Genoa. Charlotte, the eldest daughter, married Hiram Phelps, and had four children—Calvin, William, Elizabeth, and Barbara, all of whom live in Ontario County. Charity, united in marriage to Daniel Merritt, is the mother of three children—Frances C., Lottie C., and Cluda C. Frances married Henry Purdy, of Genoa. Lottie is the wife of Isaac B. White, of Rochester, N.Y.

Claudius Jump has had an eventful and varied career. In the fall of 1851 he left his native place for California, going by steamer, via the Isthmus. He occupied himself in mining for two years, and then turned to farming, purchasing a farm of two hundred acres, which he cultivated with success. Later his attention was again directed to mining; and, selling his farm, he engaged in mining for six years. He subsequently kept a hotel for two years near Sacramento, and after a lapse of that time sold out and spent a year in Oregon, prospecting. He then travelled in Idaho, Washington Territory, and Montana. In the latter State he was for fifteen years engaged in farming, having there purchased a farm of

one thousand acres, fifty acres of it being good timber-land, situated on the easterly side of the Rocky Mountains. In 1892 Mr. Claudius Jump returned to Cayuga County after an absence of forty-one years, and has since resided at the farm of his brother, Netus, the subject of this sketch. Netus Jump received his education at the district schools of Scipio, Ledyard, and Genoa. He has always been engaged in the business of agriculture, and for more than forty years has owned and occupied a farm, which he bought in 1852, in Genoa, on the lake road, known as Jump's Corner. He rebuilt the house, and added a fine barn. The latter was destroyed by fire, but was at once rebuilt. Mr. Jump is an influential and esteemed resident of Genoa, and has held the office of Assessor and Inspector of Election Returns. He is also a member in good standing in the Masonic body, having represented his lodge at the councils of the Grand Lodge on several occasions, and is a member of the Grange. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, attending the Ferry Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Jump is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor in 1848.

The subject of this sketch is a fine example of the American yeoman. Leading a quiet and useful life on the farm, he has had neither time nor inclination to allow himself to be placed prominently in public affairs. He is a stanch friend to those who are worthy of his friendship, a true man in every sense of the word, and deservedly enjoys the respect and confidence of his neighbors.

 CHESTER MORLEY, who occupies a foremost position among the worthy and respected citizens of the town of Cato, has spent the larger portion of his long and pleasant life within its boundaries, and since attaining manhood has been conspicuously identified with the best interests of town and county, generously using his influence to promote the public welfare. Mr. Morley was born in the town of Pompey, Onondaga County, on March 8, 1828. His parents, Chester and Ann (Sprague) Morley, both of whom were born in Connecticut, removed to Onondaga County a few years after their marriage, being among the original settlers of that county; but, after residing there awhile, they came to Cayuga County, and, settling in the town of Cato in 1832, thereafter, being people of rare intelligence and much interested in educational matters, took an active part in all enterprises tending to the advancement of this thriving town and to the enlightenment of its people. An extended sketch of the family ancestors, on both the maternal and paternal sides, is given in connection with the sketch of J. Sprague Morley, a brother of Chester Morley, which appears on another page of this volume.

Little Chester was about four years old when his parents removed to Cato, and the days of his youth following his brief remaining childhood were not days of idleness. He received ample opportunities for obtaining a common-school education; and, after finishing his studies, he spent many years in farm labor, and was an able assistant in the pioneer

work of clearing the homestead and placing its broad acres under cultivation. He has been for many years a resident of the village of Meridian, where he is numbered among the sound business men who are contributing so much toward its reputation as a desirable place of residence, both in a social and financial point of view. His excellent judgment and good common sense in the management of public affairs are recognized; and his estimable character, as well as his capability, has given him an important place in the community. For many years he has served as Town Clerk, a position which he still holds; and for sixteen years he was Postmaster in the village. In him the Republican party finds one of its most faithful allies, and he supports its principles by voice and vote. Religiously, he is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1850 Mr. Chester Morley was united in marriage with Miss Amelia C. Palmeter, a native of Onondaga County, a daughter of Obadiah and Amanda (Wright) Palmeter, of Onondaga County, N.Y. This union was hallowed by the birth of three daughters and one son; namely, Alice V., Lillian A., Frank L., and Luella F. Mrs. Morley departed this life on January 31, 1891; and her mortal remains were laid at rest in the Meridian Cemetery.

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DAVID Y. BOWER, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Aurelius, Cayuga County, was born in Springport, October 17, 1853. His father, the late David Bower, was born in Springport, May

18, 1820, and died in Aurelius, December 17, 1892. Michael Bower, father of David, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in the year 1784. When a young man, he came with his father to Tompkins County, New York, being among the early settlers of the place. He assisted in building the log house which was their first place of abode; and after the death of his father, which occurred in a short time, he went to live with an aunt, staying with her until his marriage. He then began life by purchasing thirty-five acres of land in Cayuga County in 1804, upon which he built a house and began the cultivation of the land. A few years later he moved to Springport, where he purchased the farm now owned by Jotham W. Shank. There he lived with his family for a number of years in true pioneer style, depending upon the productions of the soil and the game to be found in the forest for their subsistence, wearing garments of homespun, and teaming their surplus produce many weary miles to market, Albany being their most convenient trading-post, and the now prosperous city of Auburn being a little village, known as Hardenburg's Corners. Mr. Bower found his farm to be rich and productive, yielding him a good income; and on this land the Bower family claims the distinction of making the first discovery of plaster in this county. Here Michael Bower and his worthy wife, who was Elizabeth, daughter of John Shoemaker, of Pennsylvania, spent their declining years, she passing away September 9, 1881, he having preceded her many years, dying December 1, 1829.

David Bower, their son, was educated in the district schools of his native town, and after his father's death managed the homestead property for his mother for several years. At the age of twenty-four years he took unto himself a wife, and, desiring a home of his own, bought a tract of land containing eighty-five acres in the town of Springport, the land being known as the Rabbit Farm. He was an energetic, wide-awake man, and set to work with a will to improve his estate. He put a large part of the land under cultivation, erected a new house and all of the buildings that are now standing on the place.

Ten years later he sold that farm to his brother John, and purchased of Israel Shoemaker the homestead now occupied by his son, David Y. Bower, consisting at that time of one hundred and sixteen acres of land; but a few acres were afterward condemned and sold for railway purposes. Here he labored diligently and successfully, improving and beautifying his farm, which yielded him rich returns each year. He was a man of upright character, honest and firm in his convictions of justice, and was held in high regard by his fellow-townsmen. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married in 1844, was Mary Yawger. She was a daughter of Peter and Cornelia (Mersereau) Yawger, of Cayuga County. To them were born the following children: Peter, Mary C., Mary E., David Y., Frances J., and Florence E.

David Y. Bower, who is probably indebted to his mother's family name for his middle initial, had very good educational advantages,

attending first the district schools, and afterward the Friends' Academy at Union Springs, N.Y. After completing his studies, he began working with his father on the home farm; and, finding that occupation congenial to his tastes, as well as profitable, he continued in it, renting the home place of his father on shares, and since the death of the father he has worked in the same way on shares for himself and the other heirs. He is a skilful and practical farmer, systematic and thorough in his methods, and is meeting with excellent success in his operations.

As a successful agriculturist, a trustworthy citizen, and a man of strict integrity and high moral principles, Mr. Bower has the respect and esteem of his neighbors and friends. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, as did his father. He has never married; but the home is well presided over by his estimable sister, Florence E., who, with her family, lives on the homestead. She married Charles J. Shank, son of Jotham W. and Josephine (Titus) Shank; and they have two children — Florence M. and Charles J. Mr. Bower's sister Frances, who lives in Springport, married William H. Shoemaker, son of Michael and Abigail (Schenck) Shoemaker; and they have one child, a son, named Florian.

HENRY S. ANDERSON, an able representative of the horticultural and floricultural interests of Cayuga County, is a valued resident of Springport, where he has an extensive nursery, well filled

with a rare and choice collection of plants, roots, and bulbs, of both foreign and domestic culture. He is of New England ancestry, his paternal grandfather having been a life-long resident of Vermont, where his father, Dr. N. S. Anderson, was born, reared, and educated. After receiving his medical diploma from Burlington College, Dr. Anderson began the practice of his profession in his native State. Subsequently removing to the newer country of the West, he settled in Lockport, Ill., in 1840, and met with such flattering encouragement in his work that he continued there in the active duties of his profession until 1857, when he was drowned in the Illinois and Michigan Canal, while returning from a visit to a patient. He was a physician and surgeon of much repute in that locality; and his untimely death, while yet in his prime, being but forty-nine years of age, was a great loss to his community and to the profession at large. He married Emily Frary, the daughter of Asa Frary, of Frellighsburg, Quebec; and they became the parents of four children, namely: Henry S., of Springport; J. De Witt, who is a resident of Abercorn, Quebec; and two sons who died in infancy.

Henry S. Anderson was born in Lockport, Ill., on February 5, 1852. He attended the public schools of Lockport, and after the death of his father removed to Montreal, Can., where his education was continued at the high school of McGill College of that city. Subsequently returning to the Prairie State, he lived two years in Lockport, finish-

ing his studies in the high school of that place, going thence to Lemont, where he was employed for a year and a half in a store of general merchandise. Being greatly interested in horticulture, and desirous of acquiring a practical knowledge of the art, Mr. Anderson then came to Geneva, N.Y., and, entering the employment of Pratt, De Witt & Co. in 1869, worked for them until they sold out to R. G. Chase & Co. in 1873, having made his way up to the position of foreman. Leaving Geneva in the spring of that year, Mr. Anderson accepted a similar position with the firm of Farley & Mersereau in Union Springs, representing the interests of the junior member of the firm. In the fall of 1874 he purchased an undivided half of the interest of Mr. Mersereau, and thus continued in the business until January, 1880, when he purchased the remaining half-interest, and the firm name was changed to Farley & Anderson. The business was now enlarged; and on January 1, 1881, Mr. Anderson bought out his partner's interest, Dr. Farley reserving to himself the importation of foreign stocks, in which he had spent great care and pains, having crossed the ocean fourteen times in making his importations. On the death of Dr. Farley Mr. Anderson engaged in the importation of nursery stocks; and in the interest of this department of his business he has crossed the Atlantic ten times, visiting France, England, Scotland, Holland, and Belgium, bringing to this country an extensive collection of fruit and ornamental trees. His nursery contains about forty acres, all of which he util-

izes in his work of raising flowers, fruits, and general nursery stock. Mr. Anderson is a man of rare business ability; and this, combined with his close application to his favorite industry, has placed him among the leading nursery men of the Empire State, which is noted throughout the length and breadth of the country as the home of extensive nurseries.

The marriage of Mr. Henry S. Anderson with Miss Carrie Farley, daughter of Dr. H. H. and Susan (Legore) Farley, was solemnized in 1878; and of their union two children have been born — Charles D. and Susie F. Anderson. Mr. Anderson takes a deep interest in promoting the welfare of the town and county, encouraging all enterprises tending to benefit the public. He served on the Town Committee for several years, and was elected Supervisor last spring, under the new law, for two years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Warren Lodge, No. 147, and Union Springs Chapter, No. 179, R. A. M., of Union Springs, and to the A. S. Rites of Auburn. Mr. Anderson is a strong Republican, being a firm believer in the principles supported by that party, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1876, for Rutherford B. Hayes.

WILLIAM F. HUGHITT, attorney and counsellor-at-law, and ex-Judge of the Cayuga County Court, was born at Genoa, N.Y., October 22, 1832, the son of Orin and Harriett (Wilbur) Hughitt. The Hughitt family were among the original set-

tlers of this county, Orin Hughitt coming with his father Oliver previous to 1800, when they cleared land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Oliver Hughitt was an active participant in the War of 1812, serving in the operations on the frontier, near Niagara. After the Civil War Orin Hughitt removed to Auburn, where he died. The maternal grandfather, William Wilbur, was a member of the Albany Assembly, serving two terms. He fought for the defence of his country in the War of 1812.

William F. Hughitt was educated at Genoa Academy, afterward proceeding to Amherst, where he was graduated with the degree of B.A. in the class of 1855. He then read law with the firm of Underwood & Avery, and was admitted to the bar in 1857, at the Rochester general term. He immediately came to Auburn, and commenced practice for himself, in which he has been highly successful. He has held several minor offices, giving general satisfaction. In November, 1863, he was elected to the responsible position of County Judge, entering on that office in January, 1864, and served in this capacity two terms of four years each under the old constitution, and one term of six years under the new, making fourteen years of continuous service. He then continued practice, to which he has since given most of his attention. He has also been prominently identified with different manufacturing concerns in Auburn.

He was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Milliken, who is a native of Genoa, where she was reared. Three children are the offspring

of this union, namely: Fred E., who is an attorney, and has been associated with his father in business since 1881; Emma, wife of J. B. Houston; and a younger daughter, Miss Carrie Hughitt.

Judge Hughitt enjoys the reputation of having been one of the best County Judges Auburn ever had, and during his long occupancy of that responsible office was known as a wise and impartial dispenser of justice. He is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church, and for many years has served as Elder.



JOHN S. AUSTIN, a highly respected farmer of Sennett, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in that town, July 23, 1835, and is the son of E. Sedwick Austin, a native of Owasco, Cayuga County. The grandfather, Henry Austin, was born at Sheffield, Mass., emigrating from there to New York State in 1795, and settling in the town of Owasco, which was situated in the depths of the wilderness. He bought land, which he cleared, and erected a log house, which was afterward converted into a commodious frame one. He died in 1829. He married Miss Prudence Ensign, who survived him sixteen years, dying in 1845.

E. Sedwick Austin, the father of John S., was educated in the district schools, and was brought up to farming. He remained on the homestead until his twenty-sixth year, when he came to the town of Sennett, and bought a tract of land in lots Nos. 31 and 21, and, adding to his property, was at one time the

owner of over four hundred acres. He was Supervisor of the Town, an office which he held very acceptably. He was the architect of his own fortune, and by honest dealing, prudent management, and indefatigable industry, accumulated a large property. He occupied an honorable position among the leading men of his town, and by his uniform kindness and genial ways possessed the confidence and esteem of all. His last days were spent on the farm, where he died September 6, 1880. He was married first, January 27, 1824, to Abigail, daughter of Elder Elkannah Comstock, by whom he had one child, Martha, who was born November 23, 1825. His second marriage took place June 17, 1829, Miss Harriet Harvey, a native of Marcellus, Onondaga County, and a daughter of Medad and Anna (Buell) Harvey, becoming his wife. By this union there were four children, namely: Harvey, born June 7, 1830; Abigail, born August 23, 1832, died December 5, 1836; John S., born July 23, 1835; and Sanford, born August 23, 1838. Harvey Austin married Margaret L. Wright, of Elbridge, Onondaga County.

John S. Austin was educated in the district schools, also attending the academy at Homer. He remained at home on the farm until his twenty-fourth year, when his father gave him fifty acres of land a short distance from the old homestead. He has since added considerably to this, and now owns one hundred and thirty-nine acres of the best land in the county, having fine farm buildings with all modern improvements.

Mr. Austin was married October 19, 1859, to Ruth A. Sunderlin, a daughter of Horace and Margaret (Glass) Sunderlin, of Sennett, two daughters being the fruit of the union, namely: Frances Harriet, who was married January 11, 1894, to Wilbur M. Howe, of Weedsport; and Grace Margaret, who is at home with her parents. Mr. Austin and his family are members of the Baptist church of Sennett. He is a Democrat in politics, but, his time being fully taken up with agricultural pursuits, has never sought any public office. He is well and favorably known as a cultured and genial man, an industrious and persevering farmer, and the worthy son of a worthy sire.

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SETH R. WEBB, one of the oldest native-born citizens of Cayuga County, is an honored representative of the early pioneers of this section of our beautiful country, and a true type of the energetic, hardy, and enterprising men who have actively assisted in the development of this fertile and productive agricultural region. In the days of his boyhood the wild beasts of the forest had not fled before the advancing steps of civilization, but, with the dusky savage, habited the vast wilderness. The beautiful city of Auburn was then a small hamlet, with few habitations; and the adjacent towns and villages have all been built under his observation. In this development Mr. Webb has taken an important part, and by his sagacity and keen foresight has at the same time been enabled to accumulate a very considerable

fortune. He was born in the old town of Scipio, October 8, 1810, and is a son of Stephen and Anna (Lyon) Webb, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, the father having been born in the town of Stamford, and the mother in Greenwich.

Stephen Webb, Sr., the paternal grandfather of our subject, was an old soldier of the Revolutionary War, as was Caleb Lyon, his maternal grandfather; and from these two heroic patriots Seth Webb must have inherited his patriotism, integrity, and many other noble traits of character. Both were numbered among the original settlers of Cayuga County, and after their arrival here returned not to the homes of their youth, but out of the dense forests of this region established for themselves permanent homes in this vicinity.

In some respects their lives were nearly identical: both were representative men of their times, both lived to the age of fourscore years, and both spent their declining years in this county, Mr. Webb dying in the town of Scipio. He reared a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters. The family circle of Mr. Lyon included eleven children, of whom seven were sons.

The father of our subject, Stephen Webb, Jr., first visited this county in 1794, but after a short stay returned to the State of his nativity, and the following year again came to this locality, bringing his family and all his possessions with him. The trip was made in wagons, and consumed twenty-two days, their course being marked by blazed trees. He located in the old town of Scipio, where he

bought one hundred and seventy-five acres of wild land, from which not a tree had been felled. With an energetic spirit and a pioneer's axe he began the clearing and improvement of a homestead. In addition to his labors on the farm he also engaged in blacksmithing, a trade which he had learned in his younger days, and which he found quite profitable. The people of those days lived in a very primitive manner, with few modern conveniences. Travelling was mostly performed on foot or horseback; and in this way he had to go to mill, twelve miles distant, to get a little meal ground. Mr. Webb improved a goodly portion of his land; but, ere he reached the meridian of life, he was called from the scenes of his earthly labors, his death occurring on the home farm in April, 1821. His good wife survived him nearly half a century, dying at the home of her daughter in January, 1870, in the ninety-first year of her age. Of the seven children born of their union the following are now living: Seth R.; David, who is a resident of the village of Moravia; and Lydia, the wife of James C. Sayre, of Marcellus, N.Y.

Seth R. Webb grew to manhood in the town of Venice, and received a liberal education, attending first the district schools, and afterward the Auburn Academy. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been engaged the larger part of his active and useful life, although in his earlier years he was for a time employed as clerk in a store in Auburn. In 1839 Mr. Webb bought

the farm where he now lives, moving onto it the following year. It contains one hundred and seventy-four acres of as fine farming land as can be found in this locality, and under his intelligent management has been highly cultivated and improved. He is a systematic and thorough farmer, and everything about his premises indicates the existence of cultivated tastes and ample means. His farming implements are of the most improved pattern, and everything is in keeping with the appliances of a first-class agriculturist. He possesses great mechanical talent, and can turn his hand to good advantage in many directions, and in his shop does a great deal of the necessary repairing of tools and machinery.

Mr. Webb possesses a vast fund of general information, and, being a fluent and ready conversationalist, is most entertaining and interesting. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, and has served his fellow-townsman in many responsible positions, and always to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned. As Justice of the Peace for a period of eight years, his decisions were always tempered with wisdom and justness. He has filled the office of School Collector some years, and has been Clerk in his school district since 1840, a position which he still holds, having filled the office for a longer period of time than any other man. His religious opinions coincide with the doctrines taught in the Methodist Episcopal church, although he is not a church member. Socially, he is a member of Sylvan Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M. That Mr. Webb bears so well and easily the burden of

his years, his physical health being good, and his intellect as brilliant and vigorous as in days of yore, may be partially attributed to his freedom from domestic cares and tribulations, he never having become a benedict.

HENRY SHELDON McARTHUR, Justice of the Peace and Deputy Postmaster of Fair Haven, was born in the town of North East, Dutchess County, N.Y., October 14, 1835, and is a son of Arthur and Catherine (Weaver) McArthur. The father was born near North East in 1805, and was a prominent farmer of that place. In 1837 he removed from there to Victory, where he purchased a farm, following agricultural pursuits there and in Conquest until the time of his death, in 1857. Mrs. McArthur was born at Pine Plains, Dutchess County, N.Y., September 15, 1805, the daughter of Henry Weaver, a prominent farmer. Her grandfather, Peter Weaver, was of German nationality, and a veteran of the Revolutionary War. Mrs. McArthur died July 20, 1892, leaving one son, Henry S. The ancestors on the paternal side were of Scotch descent, the grandfather, Reuben McArthur, coming from Scotland with his father, Duncan, and settling near Copake, Columbia County.

Henry S. McArthur was brought by his parents to Victory when he was but two years old. He received a good education in the schools of that town, and was engaged in teaching in both Wayne and Cayuga Counties until 1860, when he commenced to learn the

trade of carpenter. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to Santa Rosa Island, remaining there for six months during the bombardment of the forts, afterward being sent to Camp Kearney at New Orleans. The regiment then went to Donaldsonville, where Taylor was forced to retreat, and later participated in the fight with the gunboat "Cotton" on the Teche River and Bayou. The next battle was at Camp Bislard. The regiment then went to Alexandria and around to Port Hudson. The next engagement was that of the Sabine Pass in Texas, where Mr. McArthur volunteered to go on the gunboat as a sharpshooter, when he was taken prisoner, being confined for ten months in various prisons. He was captured September 8, and exchanged July 10th following. The regiment then went to Cotton Press Barracks for four weeks, where he obtained a furlough of thirty days, rejoining the army in the Shenandoah Valley, just in time to go to Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek, the latter being the last battle in which he participated, his time having expired two months previously. He was wounded on the gunboat "Clifton," and also at Cedar Creek. He went out as a private, was promoted to Orderly Sergeant, and previous to his capture had been recommended for a Lieutenant's commission.

After his return home Mr. McArthur engaged in farming, but removed to Fair Haven in 1878, and engaged in mercantile business. While a resident of Conquest, he was elected

Justice of the Peace for two terms of four years each, and is now holding his second term in Fair Haven. In 1890-91 he was elected Justice of Sessions. He has been in the post-office for nearly five years, taking charge of the office during all of Postmaster Mendall's term, and is now Deputy Postmaster under Mr. Bennett. Mr. McArthur is a member of Hudson Post, No. 159, Grand Army of the Republic, of Fair Haven, of which he is Post Commander, and a member of Fair Haven Lodge, No. 481, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand. He is also a member of Port Byron Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant church of Spring Lake.

Mr. McArthur enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellows to a high degree. He has filled the various positions to which he has been chosen with satisfaction to all and credit to himself, and is as exact and careful in all business details in civil life as he was during his army career.

HAIRISON SCHENCK. In the annals of Cayuga County the name of Schenck occupies a prominent position, John and Ruloff Schenck having been among the original settlers of this section of the county, assisting materially in developing its agricultural, manufacturing, and financial resources. From John Schenck our subject is lineally descended, Jacob, the father of Harrison, having been among the younger of the

large family of children born to him and his wife. (For further ancestral history see sketch of Cyrus Schenck, which may be found on another page of this biographical work.)

Harrison Schenck, of whom we write, is a native of Cayuga County, having made his first entry upon the stage of life March 6, 1841, in the thriving little town of Springport. He attended the district schools during his boyhood, obtaining a good common-school education, and when at home assisted his father in the labors attendant upon an agricultural life, remaining under the parental roof-tree until ready to establish a home of his own. Then, buying a farm consisting of one hundred and six acres of rich and fertile land lying in District No. 7, he made haste to secure a companion to share his joys and sorrows, and in 1869 was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Sarah Meyers, daughter of Erastus and Harriet (Schenck) Meyers, of Springport. Of this union three children have been born; namely, Jefferson M., Mary B., and Albert H. The latter died at the age of eleven. Jefferson M. married Rosanna Webb, the daughter of James and Mary A. (Young) Webb, of Springport; and they have one child, Lee.

Mr. Schenck displays much ability and skill in his agricultural work, his farm being in an excellent state of cultivation; and the many improvements he has made since taking possession of it, including among others the erection of the commodious and conveniently arranged dwelling-house and the substantial barn and farm buildings, greatly enhance the

value as well as the beauty of the property. Among the live, energetic, and persevering business men of Springport, Mr. Schenck occupies an assured place, being intelligent and well informed, the possessor of excellent judgment and sound common sense, and ably performing his duty as a faithful citizen. In 1863 he was drafted into the army, but paid three hundred dollars for a substitute. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1864, General George B. McClellan being his favored candidate; and since that time he has been a stanch adherent of the Democratic party.



WYATT A. BENHAM. The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Throop have no better representative than the gentleman of whom we write, who stands high among the keen, progressive, and business-like farmers who are so ably conducting the extensive agricultural interests of this part of Cayuga County. He is a native of New York, his birth having occurred December 15, 1833, in Tompkins County. He is a son of Asa B. Benham, who was born in Dryden, the same county. The grandfather, Isaac Benham was born and bred in Tompkins County, removing thence when a young man to Skaneateles, Onondaga County, where he engaged in mixed husbandry. After sojourning there for several years, he came to this county, and located in Auburn, where he spent his declining days. The maiden name of his wife was Baker; and they reared the following children: Vincent, Alan-

son, Asa B., Allan, Sarah A., Mary J., and Eunice.

Asa B. Benham was educated in the district schools of McLean and Dryden, and, when still in his minority, bought his time of his father, and, carrying out his long-cherished desire, fitted himself for a preacher of the gospel. Entering the Methodist Episcopal denomination, he preached in various places in this State for many years, laboring faithfully for the moral and spiritual good of the community in which he was located. In the later years of his life, feeling the need of a permanent home, he purchased a farm in Fleming, where he carried on light farming, at the same time supplying the pulpits of Fosterville and Cayuga, and subsequently that of Mentz. After a life of great usefulness in the vineyard of the Lord, he died in the town of Moravia in 1885. Ere he had attained his majority, he married Harriet Allen, daughter of Wyatt Allen, of Dryden, who lived but a few years, at her death leaving three sons—Wyatt, Vincent, and William, the latter being a Methodist minister, who has been honored with the degree of D.D. Mr. Benham formed a second matrimonial alliance, marrying Cynthia Harrington, who also bore him three children—Mary, Carrie, and Warren.

Wyatt A. Benham received an excellent education, and, after being graduated from the Auburn Academy, taught school for a time in the towns of Springport and Mentz. Preferring an industrial life on the farm rather than a professional career, he bought a

tract of land in Fleming, where he carried on general farming for three years. Selling that property, he came to Aurelius, and, buying a place near Auburn, remained there three years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Throop, and, buying the old Aaron Dixon homestead, has since been most successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. His untiring efforts and continued industry, combined with skill and practical judgment in conducting the labors of his farm, have met with a well-merited reward, his fine home- stead, which originally consisted of one hundred acres of land, having been greatly enlarged by the purchase of other choice land, and his dwelling-house and farm buildings put in thorough repair, the whole being a credit to his energy and sagacity.

Mr. Benham was united in marriage with Miss Cynthia Manro, daughter of Philip A. and Sybil (Roberts) Manro, both of whom were born in Elbridge, Onondaga County, but were afterward residents of Throop. Into the household thus established the following children were born: Manro A., who died at the age of seventeen years; Harriet A., who died when thirteen years old; William M.; George A.; and Thomas J., who married Minnie Bunn, of Throop. Mr. Benham is a man of broad and enlightened views, taking an intelligent interest in local and general affairs, and in his domestic relations is a considerate father and a devoted husband, while his neighbors invariably find him kind and helpful. He is a consistent member of the Exchange Street Methodist Church of Auburn; while

Mrs. Benham is a regular attendant of the Baptist church of Throop, of which she has been a valued member for many years. Politically, Mr. Benham is a true-blue Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont.

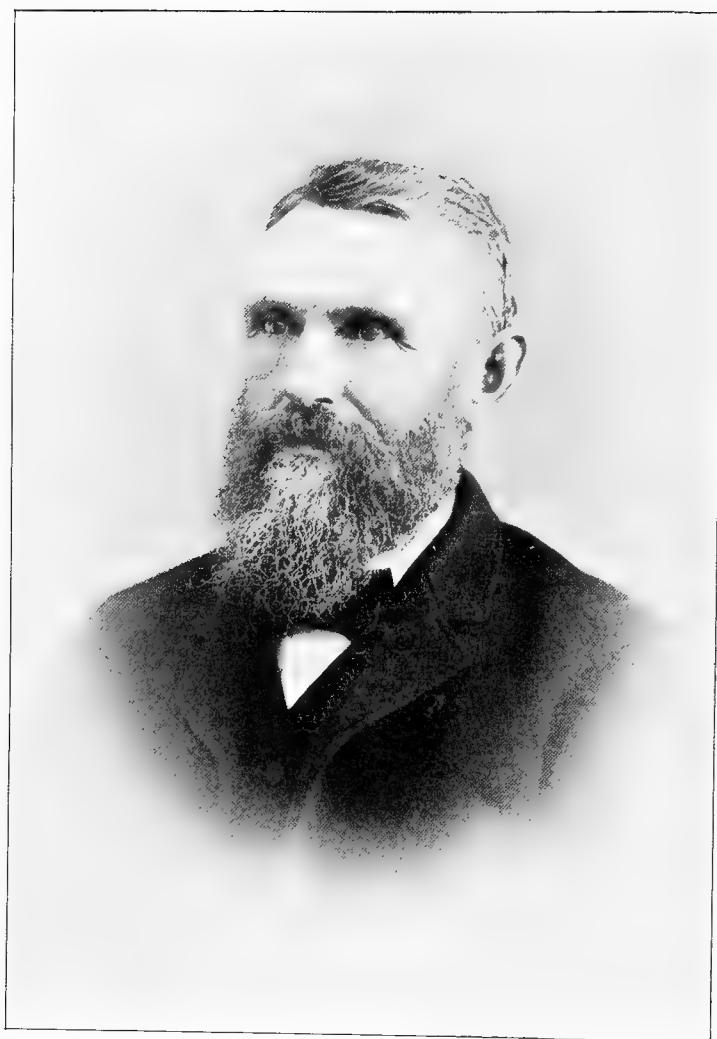
ISAAC O. BLAKE is an honored resident of the town of Ira, where he is busily engaged in farming pursuits. His grandfather, John E. Blake, settled here in the latter part of last century, when the country was in its original wildness, game of all kinds was abundant, and the Indians far outnumbered the white settlers. Neither canals nor railways had then been thought of; the roads were principally bridle-paths through the forests, and all transportation was with teams. Mr. Blake was a farmer; and, buying a tract of wooded land, he set manfully to work to clear a farm, and endured without a murmur the hardships incident to pioneer life. He died in the town of Ira, at the age of fourscore years. He married Eliza Gridley; and to them were born a family of seven children; namely, Parnie, Eliza, Norman, Warren, Jabez, Lydia, and John, all of whom are now deceased.

Norman Blake, the third child, was born in this county in the year 1800. He was bred to a farmer's occupation, and, after his marriage with Mary Ann Appleby, removed to Michigan, settling in Lenawee County, where he resided about six years. Coming back to the place of his nativity, he here resumed his agricultural labors. He was an honest, up-

right man, faithfully performing his duties as a good citizen, and living in the town of Ira until his death, at the age of seventy-one years. Politically, he affiliated with the Republican party, and in religious matters was very liberal. His estimable wife, who preceded him to the better land, dying at the age of threescore years, was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Jabez and Isaac O., whose name heads the present sketch, are the only ones now living.

Isaac O. Blake was born in Lenawee County, Michigan, on February 11, 1832. He was very young when they returned to this county, where he grew to manhood, obtaining his education in the district schools of Ira and Lysander. He remained a member of the parental household until the time of his marriage, assisting his father and making himself generally useful. On February 22, 1853, he was united in wedlock with Angeline Southard, a native of the town of Ira, and a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Southard. Hearing glowing accounts of the fertility of the soil of the Prairie State, he removed to Illinois, and settled in the county of Whiteside, where he bought a farm of ninety acres, on which he lived for some time, finally selling that, and purchasing another farm in the same county. After residing there three years, he returned to the town of Ira in 1859. He here bought seventy acres of land, on which he lived several years, busily engaged in agriculture. Selling that

property, Mr. Blake then bought the adjoining farm, and, after carrying it on for a while, sold that, and purchased the homestead which he now occupies, to which he moved in 1870. His farm contains one hundred acres of fertile land, to which he has skilfully devoted his energies, making substantial and essential improvements, so that it now compares favorably with any in the town. Mr. Blake is a man of enterprise and keen foresight, possessing a good understanding of the best ways of conducting his business so as to secure the best returns. He has made judicious investments, and, in addition to his home property, is the owner of other valuable real estate in the town of Jordan. He is a man of sterling integrity and worth, and is held in high regard throughout the community, where he has so long fulfilled the obligations of a faithful citizen and neighbor. He is a Republican in politics, and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Lysander, to which his wife also belonged, being for many years an active worker in that denomination. Mrs. Blake, who was a most estimable woman, a loving companion and true helpmate for her husband, passed from this life to the joys of the higher existence on December 17, 1887, leaving the hearthstone desolate indeed. Of their happy union but one child was born, a sweet little girl, named Florence A., who, after spending sixteen short months on earth, blessing and brightening the lives of her loving parents, passed through the portals of the gate called death, to blossom in heaven.



EDWIN LEWIS.

EDWIN LEWIS, a retired farmer, pleasantly passing the sunset years of his life in the village of Sennett, is a fine representative of the agricultural community, and one who has met with no mean measure of success in his independent calling. His early home, like that of many other of Cayuga's prosperous and respected citizens, was on the other side of the broad Atlantic, his birth having occurred in the village of Dracut, Somersetshire, England, December 6, 1832, his father, John Lewis, being a native of the same place. His grandfather, William Lewis, who was a life-long resident of Somersetshire, was of Welsh parentage.

John Lewis was a farmer by occupation, and remained in the country of his birth until 1847, when he joined the current of emigration setting to America, embarking at Bristol in the spring of that year in the sailing-vessel "Golconda," and, after a wearisome voyage of nearly six weeks, accompanied by his wife and seven of their eight children, landed in New York City. After a short sojourn in that metropolis, he came to Onondaga County; and, buying a farm in the town of Skaneateles, he there carried on mixed husbandry for five years. Disposing of that property, he then came to Cayuga County, and spent his last years in the town of Sennett. He married Mary Ann Hill, a native of Cheadle, Somersetshire, England, and a daughter of Samuel Hill. She also departed this life in the town of Sennett. Of the eight children born to her and her husband, one died at the

age of eight years. Amelia also died in childhood; and six were reared to maturity, as follows: Mary Ann, William, John, Edwin, Eliza, and George.

Edwin, son of John and Mary A. (Hill) Lewis, was a sturdy youth of fourteen years when he came with his parents to the United States. Prior to this time he had attended school, and also assisted his father on the farm; and, after coming to Skaneateles, he continued working with his father for some time, and acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture in all of its branches. When ready to commence his career as an independent farmer, he rented land in the town of Throop, and at once embarked in the dairy business, finding a market for his milk in Auburn. After spending five years in Throop, Mr. Lewis rented a farm in Auburn, which he managed successfully for seven years. Having accumulated quite a sum of money, he then bought the farm which he still owns in the town of Sennett, one-fourth of a mile from the township line. Prosperity continued to smile on his undertakings; and he continued the improvements already begun, each year adding to the value of his property, and subsequently he added to the acreage by purchasing an adjoining farm. He was soon recognized throughout the community as a wide-awake, enterprising farmer, and was actively engaged in general farming and dairying until 1893, when he removed to his present comfortable and pleasant dwelling near by, relegating to his sons the management of his farms.

Mr. Lewis was united in marriage in the month of June, 1857, to Miss Amy Ann Bench, a native of Sennett, and a daughter of William and Ann Bench. Their wedded life was of short duration; for Death, who loves a shining mark, crossed the threshold of their happy home three years later, bearing away the loving wife and affectionate mother. Her two beautiful children soon joined her in the bright world beyond. On February 26, 1861, the second marriage of Mr. Lewis took place, Miss Sarah Bartlett, who was born in Somersetshire, England, being a daughter of James and Phoebe Bartlett, becoming his wife. This union has been gladdened by the birth of seven children—Gilbert, Herbert, Emma, John, Edwin, Lena, and Gracie. Mr. Lewis is public-spirited and generous, taking a deep interest in all movements for the improvement of his town, and is bringing up his interesting family to habits of usefulness and industry, giving them such educational advantages as shall tend to make them good and loyal citizens. He is a member of St. Paul Lodge, No. 124, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to St. George's Society, and in politics is identified with the Republican party. He and his wife were reared in the Episcopal church. They occupy an assured position in the community, being among the most highly respected residents of Sennett.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. Lewis will recognize his familiar features in the portrait accompanying this brief biographical notice.

ESTON A. OGDEN was born in Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., on March 27, 1826. His paternal grandfather, who was a native of New Jersey, came to Cayuga County in the early days of the settlement, and did business as a merchant. He also kept a house of entertainment, or tavern, and in addition was a successful farmer. At the time of his death he left the following family: Maria Pearl; Clarissa; Mrs. Henry Bradley; Elias; and David, the father of the subject of this sketch.

David Ogden was educated in his boyhood in the district schools of his native town, Genoa, and subsequently here engaged in farming. Afterward becoming an extensive speculator, he removed to Auburn. He was married twice, his first wife being Harriet Allen, who died, leaving one child, Weston A. Ogden. His second marriage was to Eliza Goodwin, by whom he had one child, a daughter, Harriet, who is married to D. W. Adams, of Auburn. Mr. David Ogden was a Road Commissioner for a number of years, and was a prominent Free Mason.

Weston A. Ogden, after acquiring a fair education in the district schools and at Groton and Moravia Academies, engaged in farming, and was the first man to ship eggs to New York from Cayuga County. In 1849 he, in company with several others in this vicinity, being smitten with the gold fever, sailed for California on the bark "Belvidere," going around the Cape, and taking seven and a half months to make the trip. Mr. Ogden was one of the sixty who bought the vessel at the

start; but, the voyage being longer than they anticipated, they were short of money upon their arrival, and were obliged to sell some of the spars. During the winter and spring following they worked out by the day in order to earn sufficient money to pay their way to the mines. A companion named Mead stayed with Mr. Ogden until 1853, when they decided they had had enough of the gold fields and California, and returned to New York.

In 1855 Mr. Ogden bought a general merchandise business in Galesburg, Ill., where he remained several years, finally returning to the East on account of his wife's poor health. He afterward worked for a year in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and eventually bought a store at King's Ferry, where he has since resided, giving personal attention to its management. In early manhood he married Ellen M., the daughter of Darius and Lue Adams, by whom he has two children, a son and daughter, namely: Walter, who is married, and has one child, Ethel; and Augusta, who is the wife of Ledyard Smith, and has two children — Edna and Ellen.

Mr. Ogden has filled for several years in a most acceptable manner the office of Postmaster at King's Ferry. He is a stanch member of the Presbyterian church, and has always voted the Republican ticket, having cast his first vote for Zachary Taylor in 1848.

The experiences of Mr. Ogden have been many and varied; and, being gifted with quick perceptions and an intelligent mind, he has constantly added to his store of knowledge. He is endowed with that peculiar vein

of grit and determination which is essentially American, and which has been the means of leading him onward to success.

MARCUS DARWIN DREW has the distinction of being the oldest settler now residing within the corporate limits of Meridian. He is a worthy representative of an influential family who have been prominently identified with the prosperity and progress of Cayuga County for nearly seventy years. Mr. Drew is one of the most intelligent and thriving farmers of Cayuga County, a man of strict integrity and high moral character, and is numbered among its most highly respected and valued citizens. He is a native of New England, having been born in Bennington County, Vermont, in July, 1818. His father, Jacob K. Drew, was born in New Hampshire, where his grandfather was a life-long resident. Jacob entered the medical profession, and, after practising awhile in Vermont, came to Cayuga County, New York, in 1826, and settled in the town of Cato. After following his profession here for a time, Dr. Drew purchased of Humphrey Howland one hundred acres of land formerly owned by Hooker Sawyer, who was a clothier by trade, but had bought this farm when it was in its primitive condition, and on it had built one of the first grist-mills in this vicinity, and had further improved his purchase by the erection of a small frame house, in which he and his family had lived. The Doctor cleared a good portion of the land; and here

he and his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Sherman, spent the remainder of their lives, he passing away in 1861 at the age of seventy-three years, and she when sixty-six years old. They had a family of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity, and five of whom are now living, the following being their record: Marcus Darwin is the subject of further mention below. Evi S. is a farmer, and resides in San Diego County, California. Charles W., who is in the insurance business in Chicago, Ill., was a valiant soldier in the late Rebellion, and first served as Lieutenant in the Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Crary, of Auburn. He was subsequently commissioned to raise a colored regiment in New Orleans; and, before the end of his four years of military life, for brave and gallant services he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-general. Edgar W. is an extensive farmer in Cato. Mary, who is the widow of F. F. Munson, now resides in Toledo, Ohio. Dr. Jacob K. Drew was widely and favorably known as a physician of skill and a citizen of sterling worth, and was one of the noted Abolitionists of this locality. Both he and his wife were exemplary members of the Baptist church.

Their son, Marcus Darwin, was but seven years of age when he came to this county, where his life has since been passed. He profited by the meagre facilities that were afforded him in his youth to obtain an education, attending the district schools and a select school in Cato, and Douglas Academy. He then turned his attention toward teaching,

and for six winter terms taught school, for three winters being successfully engaged in the village in Meridian. At the age of eighteen years he assumed the sole charge of the home farm, of which he is now the owner, and where he has since resided, having bought it of his parents, who continued to live with him as long as their lives were spared. Mr. Drew has made various and excellent improvements on the place, to which he has added by purchase. He raises each year large crops of grain and tobacco, and carries on general farming on an extensive scale. In the last few years he has given some attention to dairying, keeping a fine herd of Jersey cows. His residence, which is one of the handsomest and best in this part of Cayuga County, he built in 1868 and 1869, at a cost of eight thousand dollars; and this, with his commodious and substantial out-buildings, gives visible evidence of his energy, enterprise, and good business management.

Mr. Drew has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united October 18, 1843, was Janette S. Turrill, who died March 1, 1862, leaving him with three children; namely, Adillia A., Charles T., and Willard M. During the years 1864 and 1865 Mr. Drew spent some time in Pennsylvania, carrying on a prosperous business in oil. On the 10th of April, 1866, he married Mary Avaline Tinker, who was born in the town of Van Buren, Onondaga County, April 21, 1830, and was a daughter of Stephen and Polly Tinker, neither of whom is now living. In his early years Mr. Tinker followed the trade

of a wool-carder and a cloth-dresser; but in later life he devoted his time to the tilling of the soil. Of this second marriage two children were born, both of whom died in infancy. Charles T. and Willard M. are the only children of Mr. Drew now living, their sister, Adillia A., who married Ira L. Dudley, having passed from earth at the early age of thirty-three years.

Mr. Drew has been an intelligent observer of men and of events, and his wide experience and shrewd common sense have been important factors in his success as an agriculturist and as a business man. He has ever taken a lively interest in local affairs, has served at different times as Town Clerk and as School Inspector, and for four years—1859, 1860, 1867, and 1868—performed his duties as Supervisor of Cato. During the existence of the Farmers' Joint Stock Insurance Company, he was one of its leading members, and was afterward appointed its Receiver. He is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in religious matters both he and his estimable wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church.

Hull is a native of Cayuga County, her birth-place having been in the town of Genoa, on the farm then owned and occupied by her parents, lying about two and one-half miles west of the village.

She is of New England ancestry, her grandfather, William Hull, having been a native of Vermont, in which State he spent his youth and the first years of his married life. He removed with his family to Cayuga County at an early day; and, buying a tract of wild and wooded land in the south-eastern part of the town of Venice, he began the arduous task of reclaiming a farm. Hopeful, courageous, and persevering, he and his good wife endured the toils and privations of life in a new country; and in the course of time he cleared the land, and established his family in a comfortable home, having built a frame house and made many other improvements. While working for his own advancement, he was not unmindful of the needs of his adopted town, whose growth and prosperity he aided in promoting; and until the time of his death he was one of its respected citizens. The maiden name of his wife, who survived him, and passed away from earth at the home of her son, in Genoa, was Bathsheba Amidown. She bore him five children—Mary, John, Henry, William, and Charles.

SARAH J. HULL, an accomplished and enterprising business woman of the town of Venice, N.Y., is devoting her time and energies to the management of the homestead where she resides, and of which she has had the entire supervision since the death of her father and mother, Charles and Sarah A. (Gillam) Hull. Miss

Charles Hull was the youngest son born to his parents. He was a native of the Green Mountain State, and among its rugged hills and pleasant dales spent a very small part of his life. He grew to manhood on his father's farm in Venice, obtaining his education in

the district schools, which he attended in the winter season, and laboring on the farm during the summer. After the death of his father he and his three brothers carried on the homestead for a while; then, selling that property, they bought a farm in the town of Genoa, where they were engaged in agricultural pursuits for some time. John and Charles, coming from there to Venice, purchased the estate now occupied by Miss Hull, and, making that their permanent abiding-place, continually added to its improvements and value. The homestead contains one hundred acres of rich land; and this they brought to a good state of cultivation, so that it is now one of the most productive farms in the vicinity. Charles was a practical and capable agriculturist, a kind-hearted and right-principled man, and a most loyal citizen. He married Sarah A. Gillam, the daughter of Henry and Hannah (Willett) Gillam, of Venice; and to them were born a family of four daughters; namely, Emeline M., H. Eliza, Lucy M., and Sarah J. Emeline, who is the widow of James Wood, has two sons—Charles H. and Henry H. Eliza, who married Lyman T. Murdock, died, leaving one child, John H. Murdock. Lucy is the wife of J. B. Young. Charles Hull died on June 15, 1879. Mrs. Sarah A. Gillam Hull, long surviving her husband, closed her eyes upon the scenes of her earthly labors on May 22, 1892, after a useful life of eighty-four years.

Sarah J. was the youngest child of the parental household. She is a clear-headed, active woman, possessing excellent judgment

in affairs and great executive ability; and since assuming the responsibilities of her position as the manager of the homestead property, being ever watchful of the best interests of her farm, she has met with great success and very few discouragements. She has quite a dairy, keeping fifteen head of cattle; and her principal crop each year is grain. Throughout the community she has the respect and esteem of her neighbors and friends, who have ever found her a kind, helpful, and genial companion, always ready to aid the needy and cheer the afflicted and down-hearted.

FREDERIC A. BAKER. Among the native-born citizens of Cayuga County conspicuous for their ability and worth is the subject of this sketch, who is an important factor in the industrial interests of the village of Cayuga, where he carries on a substantial manufacturing business. He was born in the town of Aurelius, March 31, 1849, the son of Lewis A. Baker, the grandson of Allen Baker, and the great-grandson of John Baker, who was a pioneer of Cayuga County. A more extended history of the grandparents and great-grandparents may be found in connection with the sketch of Augustus D. Baker, an uncle of Frederic A. Baker, which appears in another part of this volume.

Lewis A. Baker is a native of Cayuga County, born in the town of Aurelius, where he still resides. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof-tree, having the ordinary advantages for obtaining an education,

and, on completing his studies, worked with his father on the homestead. After his marriage, with the natural desire of a young man for a hearthstone of his own, he bought a farm in the north-western part of his native town, and began farming on his own account. Putting into practice the lessons he had learned at home, he has met with excellent success in his labors, his land being highly cultivated and very productive, and has improved a fine homestead for himself and family. In addition to managing his farm, he was engaged in the lumber business in Seneca Falls for about three years, being a member of the firm of Myers & Co. He was married in 1846 to Maria Miller, the daughter of Frederic and Eliza Miller; and to them were born six children, as follows: Laura, who married James A. Niver, of Columbia County, and has two children — Frank and Emma; Frederic A.; Andrew D.; Eliza E.; Ella N., who is the wife of Seymour B. LaRowe, of Springport, and has two children — Grace and Susie; and Lewis R.

Frederic A. Baker, of whom we write, began his education in the district schools of Aurelius, afterward continuing his studies in the Auburn High School, and completed his schooling by a course at Auburn Commercial College. Having a predilection for agricultural pursuits, he began his business career as a tiller of the soil, first buying a farm of eighty acres in Fleming, which he worked for a time with good results, but afterward sold that, and bought a part of his grandfather's farm in Aurelius. Subsequently, not being

quite content with his occupation of farming, and desirous of exercising the mechanical ingenuity with which he was largely endowed, he sold his farm to his uncle, Augustus D. Baker, and removed to the village of Cayuga, where he established himself in business as a wagon-maker. After five years of successful work at that trade, Mr. Baker began the manufacture of anti-rattlers, a steel spring to keep wagon-shafts from rattling, which he has carried on most profitably for the past six years, extending and increasing his trade each year.

Mr. Baker has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was wedded in 1876, was Josie L. LaRowe, who passed from earth to the higher life in 1892, leaving one child, a son, named Warren. Mr. Baker formed a second matrimonial alliance, being united to Minnie Freer, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Parcells) Freer, of Cayuga, who presides over his household most wisely and graciously. Mr. Baker is a man of excellent qualities of head and heart, energetic and industrious, with progressive and liberal views, and wields a wide influence in his community. In politics he sustains the principles of the Democratic party.



WILLIAM E. BENNETT, editor of the *Register*, at Fair Haven, N.Y., and also Postmaster of that place, was born at Carlton, Orleans County, June 27, 1869, and is the son of Phillip S. and Elizabeth (Ketchum) Bennett. The former was born in Putnam County, and early in life moved to

Taylor, Cortland County, where he engaged in farming, and also held several local offices.

He was married in 1867 to Miss Elizabeth Ketchum, of Cold Spring, the daughter of Timothy Ketchum. Their first residence was in the town of Carlton, N.Y., where Mr. Bennett was extensively engaged in farming. The family afterward moved to Cincinnatus, where the father was obliged to retire from active life owing to failing eyesight. He died at the latter place, when his son William E. was but fifteen years of age. His widow is still living, and a resident of Ocean Side, Long Island.

William E. Bennett received his early education at the Cincinnatus Academy. He afterward learned the engineering business, and worked at his trade at the mill. Later he entered the office of the Otselic Valley *Register*, where he served an apprenticeship of one year, afterward buying the business. The *Register* was a weekly, seven-column, four-page paper, and was regularly published until March, 1890, when the plant was removed to Fair Haven, and Mr. Bennett established the Fair Haven *Register*, there being no paper at Fair Haven at that time. The paper has been made into an unusually good one, having a very large circulation for a place of that size. Mr. Bennett has also owned and conducted a livery business, which he established when he first came here, and which has proved to be lucrative.

In local politics he has taken an active part, being nominated for Supervisor on the Democratic ticket in 1893, and up to the time

of receiving his appointment as Postmaster, January 16, 1894, was Village Trustee, which latter position he resigned. He has considerable talent as a musician, and was the organizer of the Fair Haven Silver Band, which is in a very flourishing condition, and of which he is the leader.

Mr. Bennett married Miss Carrie A. Potter, January 14, 1889. She is the daughter of W. C. Potter, a veteran of the late war, and a resident of Cincinnatus. Two daughters have been the offspring of this union — Jessie and Florence. Mr. Bennett is a member of Fair Haven Lodge, No. 481, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held several official positions. He is a man of unbounded energy, ability, and push, three characteristics which are pre-eminent in all true-born Americans. His success in life is due entirely to his own unaided efforts, and he has undoubtedly a fine future before him.



RRIN LESTER, a veteran agriculturist of Cayuga County, was born at Venice, June 8, 1819, and comes of New England ancestry. His grandfather Daniel, who was a native of Connecticut, left that State when quite a young man, and came to New York, bringing his family with him. He met with the usual discomforts and difficulties of the early pioneers in making the journey with an ox team, bringing their household effects; but with the brave persistence and ingenuity characteristic of his race he surmounted them all. He was accom-

panied by his brother Ebenezer; and together they built a log hut, with no floor but the solid earth. The brother sending the next year for his family, for some time all lived together under the same roof. They bought about three hundred acres of land, most of it being heavily timbered, which necessitated its clearance for agricultural purposes. A little later a frame house was built; and, the families increasing, the brothers decided to divide the property. After the division Daniel built a log cabin for the accommodation of his family, and finally, as his circumstances improved, built a fine frame house.

Daniel Lester, Jr., son of the above-named, was about eight years of age when his parents came to Cayuga County. When old enough to work, he engaged in the carpenter's trade, in which he continued until the time of his marriage, when he purchased fifty acres of the old homestead, building a log house, and taking up farming. Upon the death of his father he bought out the interest in the property owned by the other heirs, and moved his family to the homestead. He was married to Mary Mead, daughter of Israel Mead, who was a Revolutionary soldier under General Israel Putnam, being with him in all his campaigns. He had children as follows: John A.; Orrin; Volney; Albert; Emily; and Mary J., Mrs. James Stevens.

Orrin, the second son of Daniel and Mary (Mead) Lester, was educated at the district schools of Venice, and has been engaged in farming all his life. When scarcely a full-grown lad, his proficiency and endurance were

such that he could follow the plough fifteen hours at a time. In 1840, the year of his marriage, he bought a farm of ninety acres, and has built upon it a fine residence. He married Mary J. Sands, the daughter of Nathaniel Sands, of Orange County. Mrs. Lester died in 1891, after fifty years of wedded life, leaving no issue.

Mr. Lester is a prominent member of the Universalist church of Genoa. He has served his town acceptably as a Road Commissioner, and, with this exception, has not held public office. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren in 1840. Although Mr. Lester with characteristic modesty has hidden his light in a great measure under a bushel, yet his life-long residence in Venice, a life of honesty and usefulness has not escaped notice, and may well be pointed out as in many respects a pattern for others to follow.

EDWIN M. SPERRY, who is numbered among the oldest of the native-born citizens of Cayuga County, his birth having occurred December 20, 1821, in the town of Ledyard, is one of the most thrifty and prosperous of the successful farmers of the town of Fleming, and possesses in a marked degree those principles which constitute him an honest man and a good citizen. He is of New England antecedents, his father, Nobles Sperry, having been a native of Connecticut; and that State was also, it is supposed, the birthplace of his grandfather, Ambrose Sperry,

a veteran of the War of the Revolution, in which he served seven years.

About the year 1800 Ambrose Sperry emigrated to York State, accompanied by his family, and making the overland journey with teams. Cayuga County, in which he settled, was then but sparsely populated; and the dense wilderness hereabouts was the home of deer, bears, wolves, and other wild beasts of the forest. Buying a tract of woodland in what is now the town of Ledyard, he erected a log house in the wilderness, and after many years of incessant toil and skill evolved a good farm from the forest, and there spent the remaining years of his life. He married Patience Wheeler, a woman of true pioneer grit and courage, who bore him the following-named children: Johnson, Ira, Wheeler, Philo, Nobles, Roxie, Sally, and Lucetta.

Nobles Sperry was fourteen years old when he made the memorable journey across the country from his New England home to the town of Ledyard; and, being a strong and rugged lad, he ably assisted his parents in the labor of clearing the land and improving a home. Albany being the most convenient market and depot for supplies, the surplus produce of the farms had to be taken there by team, the trip consuming many days. For a time Syracuse was the nearest milling point, and the largest village in the vicinity. The chief subsistence of the pioneers was produced on the farms, or obtained by expert marksmen from the surrounding forest. The people dressed in homespun, which was spun and woven by the industrious wife and mother,

and by her skilful hands fashioned into garments. The travelling cobbler used to make his yearly visits to each household, when every member was carefully supplied with shoes for the succeeding year. On attaining his majority Nobles Sperry started in life on his own account, with no available capital save his strong hands and willing spirit. He bought sixty acres of land in Ledyard, and there carried on general farming with satisfactory results until the year 1836, when he sold his farm, intending to settle in Clinton County, Michigan, which he had previously visited, and where he had purchased a tract of land. On account of the ill-health of his wife he changed his purpose, and bought the farm where his son Edwin now lives; and here he resided until his death in 1861. He took a deep interest in the welfare of his adopted county, and watched with great pride its gradual evolution from a wilderness to a superb agricultural region, whose well-cultivated and well-stocked farms indicated its general prosperity. In his early years he was a Democrat, but on the formation of the Republican party became one of its strongest adherents. He married Marcia King, a native of Onondaga County, who died in 1844, leaving five children—Adaline, Mary, Emily, Patience, and Edwin M.

Edwin M. Sperry acquired a very good education, attending first the district schools of his native town, and afterward the academy at Elbridge. Being the only son, he remained in the parental household, and on the death of his father succeeded to the ownership of the

homestead, where he has since followed the pursuit of agriculture. Besides carrying on general farming with excellent pecuniary results, Mr. Sperry does an extensive business as a stock raiser and dealer, and in his chosen occupation has amassed a comfortable competence.

The marriage of Mr. Sperry with Jane M. Rogers, a native of Sauquoit, Oneida County, was solemnized December 11, 1845. Mrs. Sperry's father, Simeon Rogers, was, it is thought, a native of Connecticut. He was the son of Benjamin and Sarah Rogers, early pioneers of Madison County, who spent their last years on their pleasant homestead in the town of De Ruyter, in whose settlement they ably assisted. Simeon Rogers was a machinist by trade, but, after following that occupation for a few years, bought a farm in the town of Aurelius, this county, where he engaged in farming for a time, coming thence to the town of Fleming, where he departed this life October 1, 1873. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Tucker, was born in Massachusetts, and died in 1858, in Fleming. Of their union Mrs. Sperry was the only child. The only child born to Mr. Sperry and his wife was a son, named Edwin K., who was born October 6, 1848, and died October 9, 1877. He married Harriet Baker, who died in 1883, leaving a daughter, Nina Ethel.

Politically, Mr. Sperry is a Republican, and a stanch supporter of the principles promulgated by that party. He is a man of sound judgment, and both he and his wife are held in universal respect.

ALBERT R. ROGERS, a worthy representative of the farming and dairy-ing interests of the town of Summer Hill, owns and occupies a fine homestead of one hundred and twenty-eight and one-half acres of well-cultivated land, on which he has a fine residence, erected in 1891, and all the necessary out-buildings for the storing of hay and grain, and the care and shelter of his stock. He is a native of York State, and was born in Cortland County, January 18, 1831, being a son of Enoch and Betsey (Dodge) Rogers, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, the former having been born in December, 1800, and the latter in 1803. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jeremiah Rogers, was a life-long resident of the Nutmeg State, where he lived for fourscore years, being numbered among its successful and practical agriculturists. The ten children—seven sons and three daughters—born to him and his wife all grew to maturity; but it is not known whether any of the number are now living.

Enoch Rogers was reared to manhood in the State of his birth, and was there married. He settled in the town of Lyme, where he lived until after the birth of his first child, when he removed to Cortland County, this State, locating in the town of Truxton, in the year 1822. He made the entire journey with an ox team, bringing his family and household goods with him, travelling by day and camping at night by the roadside. He bought a tract of wild, heavily timbered land, over which bears, deer, wolves, and other wild

game of the forests roamed unmolested, and began the arduous task of constructing a home for himself and family. The humble log cabin which first sheltered them was their dwelling for a number of years, and the birth-place of some of their children. The father was an industrious, hard-working man, but did not meet with very great financial success, and subsequently removed to the town of Tully, where he departed this life in 1875, his wife passing to the life eternal the following year. Both were people of high moral principles, upright and honest, and were members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Rogers was a faithful officer and an ardent worker. Of the six children born of their union four are now living, as follows: Enoch B., a carpenter, and Elizabeth, the wife of S. Jones, a farmer, both residing in Onondaga County; Joseph, a farmer, a resident of Tully; and Albert R., the subject of this notice; Hannah, who married A. Barrington, died in 1859; and Sarah, who became the wife of Mr. Crampton, died in 1883.

Albert R. Rogers spent the early part of his boyhood in the place of his nativity, and received a limited education in the old log school-house, a rude structure with puncheon floors, greased paper for window panes, and seats made of slabs, with one side smoothed and pins put in for legs. The wood to heat this was furnished by the parents in quantities proportioned to the number of pupils sent by each householder, and the salary of the teacher was paid in the same manner. When

he was twelve years of age, his parents removed to Syracuse, and Albert began the struggle of life for himself. He began by working on a farm for his board, that being his only compensation for his first season's work. After working thus for a time, he returned to his old home, where he secured work, being paid what then seemed to him a munificent sum, five dollars per month. He was an industrious and faithful worker, and each season had an increase of wages, and, being prudent and economical, accumulated quite a sum of money. Being enterprising and energetic, he rented land, and engaged in farming on his own account, and met with unquestioned success in his ventures. Looking about for a good locality in which to invest his money, Mr. Rogers came to this county in 1862; and, being pleased with the location and condition of his present farm in Summer Hill, he at once purchased it, and has since carried it on to great advantage, realizing a handsome yearly income from its productions. As a general farmer and stock-raiser, he has fine success; and his large crops of hay and the products of his well-known dairy bring him in handsome profits. Mr. Rogers is in truth a self-made man and the architect of his own fortune, his prosperity being due solely to his own efforts. His honesty, straightforward business methods, and promptness in meeting his obligations have won for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townersmen; and he is numbered among the prominent members of the agricultural community. In politics he

is a sound Republican; and both he and his excellent wife are conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Summer Hill, he being a Steward and Trustee.

On January 8, 1852, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Mosher, who was born in Onondaga County, May 1, 1829. Her father, Norman Mosher, spent his entire life in Onondaga County, and was a farmer by occupation. He died when only thirty years of age, leaving his widow, whose maiden name was Polly Corner, with six children, namely: Fidelia, who married Russell French, and died at the age of forty-two years; Eliza Smith, who lives in Onondaga County; Freeman, a resident of the same county; James, a resident of Kansas; Maria Topping, who lives in Michigan; and Mrs. Rogers. The union of Mr. Rogers and his wife has been blessed by the birth of two children: Mary Frances, who married Clark W. Reynolds, a farmer, and resides in the town of Locke; and Alice, who is the wife of Luther Carpenter, a farmer, and lives in the town of Summer Hill.

EDWARD A. BUCKHOUT, is numbered among the veteran farmers of Cayuga County who have met with success in their chosen occupation, and are now enjoying a comfortable competency, acquired chiefly by their own exertions. He is the owner of a productive farm, lying in District No. 5 in the town of Ledyard, which he has carried on for the past fifteen years with excellent re-

sults. A native of Cayuga County, he was born in Scipio, October 15, 1822; and his many years of active life have been spent within its limits.

The ancestors of Mr. Buckhout for several generations were residents of Saratoga County, where his great-grandfather leased land for ninety-nine years; and, after he and his descendants had lived out the lease, the land was given up, and the family scattered in different directions. His grandfather Buckhout was born in Saratoga County, where he was long engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was an active participant in the Revolutionary struggle, but at its close found himself almost a poor man, the Tories having raided his farm, stealing and driving off all of his stock. He never fully recovered from his losses at that time, although he continued farming until his death.

His son, Philip H. Buckhout, was born, bred, and educated in Saratoga County, and there learned the trade of wagon-making. When twenty years of age, he left the parental roof, and removed to Onondaga County, where he remained two years, coming thence to Cayuga County, and settling in Scipio, which he made his permanent home. In 1812 he was drafted into the army, and did faithful service in that war. In a training regiment that was raised in Scipio, he was appointed Major, a title that he retained through life. He was a superior workman, and carried on his trade until enfeebled by weight of years, when he retired from business, and lived in comfort until his death at

the ripe old age of ninety-two years. He married Amanda Allen, the daughter of William and Betty (Watkins) Allen, and a descendant of a worthy pioneer family of that name, who came to Scipio at about the same time that the Watkins family did, and, like them, suffered all the hardships and privations incidental to life on the frontier, subsisting almost entirely on the bears, deer, and other small game to be found in the forest, until their land was put in condition to yield potatoes and corn, the latter being ground in a primitive mill or mortar made from the stump of a tree. Their residence was a log cabin; and their clothing was spun, woven, and made by the hard-working pioneer women of the family, who surely had as much to contend with as the sturdier sex. Mr. Allen was an educated man, and after his marriage taught school for many years. He was an influential citizen and very prominent in local affairs, being a Justice of the Peace and a member of the General Assembly, besides holding all other offices within the gift of his fellow-townersmen, who delighted to honor him. Major Buckhout and his wife reared three children — Edward A., Harriet, and Byron B. Harriet, who is the wife of Bernet Petitt, of Scipio, has two children. Byron, who married Betty Peck, has one child.

Edward A. Buckhout was educated in the schools of his native town, and, as soon as old enough, assisted his parents in the lighter labors around the homestead. On reaching manhood he became a husbandman from choice, and in this occupation has been most

prosperous. In 1878 he bought the farm where he now resides; and by the exercise of his native industry and his able business capacity he has rendered it one of the finest estates in the vicinity, having the rich land under good cultivation, with improvements of an excellent character. Mr. Buckhout long years ago established himself in the confidence of his friends and fellow-citizens, and has made for himself a good record as an honest man and a valuable member of the community.

The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Edward A. Buckhout, to whom he was united in 1852, was Betsey Freeman; and to hallow their union two children were born — Philip and William, both of whom reside on the home farm. Philip, the elder son, married Helen Fritts; and they have two children — Ira and Earl. William married Jennie Groom. Mrs. Buckhout's parents were William and Betsey (Legg) Freeman, of Tompkins County.

Though not an aspirant for office, Mr. Buckhout takes an intelligent interest in political matters, and is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren in 1844, and has voted at every Presidential election since. Socially, he has long been connected with the Odd Fellows.

EPHRAIM CULVER. This gentleman, who is closely identified with the agricultural interests of Scipio, is pleasantly lo-

cated in District No. 8, where he has a choice farm, well improved, with a good house and barn and everything pertaining to a first-class estate. He is a native of Cayuga County, and was born on the homestead where he now resides, having first opened his eyes to the light of this world February 5, 1824. He is a son of Ansel Culver, who was born in Otsego County, September 20, 1796, and is the descendant of a worthy pioneer family of this county.

Joseph Culver, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of New York, born in Otsego County, where he spent the earlier portion of his life. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1802 moved with his family to this county, bringing all of his earthly possessions with an ox team. Settling in Fleming, he bought a tract of unimproved land lying on the banks of the lake, going into debt for it. After building a log house, with the customary puncheon floor and shake-covered roof, he cleared five acres of land which he sowed to wheat, and from the proceeds made his first payment. That was in the time when the pioneers were obliged to avail themselves of every possible advantage in order to make both ends meet, provide themselves with the necessities of life, and proceed with the improvements on their new homesteads. They combined forces, however, each neighbor helping the other whenever he could; and in the course of time success began to smile upon their united and persevering labor. With undaunted courage and ambitious energy Mr. Culver continued his

efforts; and the tide of prosperity flowed in his direction, so that in a few years he had a large number of acres in good yielding condition, had replaced the log cabin with a substantial frame structure, which is still standing on the farm, and had paid off the last cent of his indebtedness, walking the entire distance to New York City to do it. Walking was a common mode of locomotion in those days; and from there he walked to Philadelphia, and, when ready to return home, travelled in the same independent manner. From his youth up he had a strong love for country and home, and during the War of the Revolution was a brave and patriotic soldier, taking an active part in many engagements. At the battle of Stillwater, when General Arnold was wounded, he was one of four men detailed by Washington to carry him to New York. On the homestead which he had improved from the wilderness he and his worthy wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Root, passed their declining years, content with the reward of their many years of hard labor. Their household circle was completed by the birth of the following children: Cynthia, Samuel, Lovina, Simon, Ansel, Hiram, William, and Walter.

Ansel Culver, being a little boy when his parents brought him to Scipio, received his education in this town, attending the log school-house school sessions, and in the intervening times working on the farm, becoming as familiar with the duties of agriculture as with the contents of his books. When old enough, he and his brother Simon took charge

of the homestead, carrying it on quite successfully for some time. In 1825 he removed to Livingston County with his wife and three children, and for eleven years operated a saw and grist mill in that region. Disposing of that property, he took up four hundred acres of land in Michigan, and began the improvement of a homestead, but, being persuaded to return home, sold his farm, and came back to the paternal homestead in Scipio. He was a man of genuine worth, held in high esteem throughout his community, and for eight years served as Justice of the Peace. On the ninth day of December, 1870, he passed from the scenes of his earthly labors, having outlived the allotted period of man's threescore and ten years, being then seventy-four years of age. When a young man, he was united in marriage to Rachel Calkins, the daughter of Benjamin Calkins, of Scipio; and to them were born the following children: Rebecca, Ruth, Ephraim, Clarissa, Frances M., Chauncey, Ann, and George W. The latter, who was a veteran of the war, was subsequently killed by the Indians.

Ephraim Culver, of whom we write, attended the public schools of Scipio and of Livingston County, obtaining a fair education. Selecting farming as the means of obtaining a livelihood, he has devoted his time and attention to that branch of industry, and has been favored in every respect. Before taking upon himself the obligations of a tiller of the soil, however, Mr. Culver, who was well fitted for a teacher, was engaged for one term in Scipio, where he taught in a district

school, but abandoned a professional life for the more congenial one of farming. In 1866 he returned to the old homestead, the place of his birth, and since that time has assumed its entire management, in every detail of which he has been successful. He is a fine representative of the substantial citizens of the town, and in his domestic relations is a considerate father and a devoted husband; while his neighbors find him kind and obliging, ever ready to lend a helping hand. Since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its strongest adherents. His first Presidential vote was cast for Zachary Taylor in 1848; and since that date he has never missed casting his ballot each year.

Mr. Culver has been twice married. In 1852 he was wedded to Helen M. Whitfield, who bore him four children, namely: Rachel, who is the wife of Arthur R. Daniels, of Scipio, and has four children—E. Burton, Eliza, M. Flora, and Helen M.; George W., who married Mary Ralph, by whom he had one child, Grace M., who is now deceased; Pamelia; and Alice, deceased. In 1870 Mrs. Culver, the mother of these children, passed on to the higher life, leaving a worthy record as a faithful wife, a tender mother, and an esteemed friend and counsellor. Mr. Culver was subsequently united in marriage to Martha J. Alexander, the daughter of John H. and Pamelia (Comstock) Alexander, of Saratoga County, who presides over his household with wisdom and ability.

FRANK A. WEDDIGEN. In the annals of Cayuga County no more worthy name is found than that of Mr. Weddigen, who is an able and important factor in its manufacturing interests, occupying a prominent position among the enterprising and progressive business men of Throop. He is a native of this county, born in Auburn, December 15, 1850, a son of C. August Weddigen, Jr., and grandson of C. August Weddigen, Sr., who was a life-long resident of Westphalia, Germany.

The father of Frank A. Weddigen received an excellent education in the public schools of his native land, which is noted for its thorough system of national education, compulsory attendance at school being enforced by law. He was a natural mechanic, and, after learning his trade, became Assistant Master Mechanic of the government railway in Prussia, holding that position at the time of the revolution in that country in 1848; but, being a Republican, he was exiled. Coming at once to this country with his family, he proceeded to Auburn, where he was given charge of the Beardsley, Keeler & Curtis works at the State prison. He remained there until 1857, and then went to Canada West to assume supervision of the locomotive works of the Grand Trunk Railway. He continued there three years, then, returning to Cayuga County, settled in the town of Senett, where he has since resided, being recognized as a good and useful citizen, and everywhere respected for his moral worth and intelligence.

While in his native land he married Christina Kirschman, a native of Andernach, on the Rhine, and a daughter of Louis von Kirschman, who was an officer in the allied forces that took the first cannon across the Rhine, following Napoleon's retreat. Mr. Weddigen has in his possession autograph letters from the Duke of Wellington, the King of Prussia, and the Czar of Russia, and also a book of orders received at that time. Of their union four children were born, two of whom are living: Anna, who was born in New York, married Frederick Nachstheim, and now resides in Tacoma, Wash.; and Frank A. C. August and Christina are deceased.

The subject of this brief biographical notice received his preliminary education in the public schools of Auburn, supplementing it by attendance at the business colleges of Auburn and Syracuse. He completed his studies in Germany, whither he went to perfect himself in the German language and in his commercial studies, returning to this country in 1870. The following year he began his mercantile career, opening a crockery store in Auburn, which he carried on for four years. In 1875 he entered the employ of D. M. Osborne & Co., remaining with that firm until 1882, when, forming a copartnership with John Meyer, Mr. Weddigen established his present business, the manufacture of nuts, washers, bicycle springs, wringer springs, rake teeth, etc., and has since carried on an extensive and lucrative trade, the enterprising and successful firm of Meyer & Co.

being widely and favorably known throughout the county.

Mr. Weddigen was united in wedlock in 1871 to Johanna Van Ness, the daughter of John and Johanna Van Ness, of Auburn. Their happy household circle has been blessed by the birth of ten children, as follows: Eda C., who is a teacher in Throop; Charles A., a messenger at the State capitol; Louisa W.; Mary L.; Frank A., Jr.; John G.; George; Anna C.; Howard E.; and Irene W. Socially, Mr. Weddigen is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Thirty-second Degree Mason. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and cast his first Presidential vote for U. S. Grant in 1872. He has no official aspirations, but was elected Supervisor in 1892.

GEORGE W. FITTS, whose name is prominent among those of the solid business men of Cayuga County, is a keen, wide-awake representative of the manufacturing interests of the town of Sempronius, owning an interest in and operating the largest lumber-mill in the vicinity. He keeps from eight to ten men constantly employed, and carries on an extensive trade in lumber, his mill having a capacity of eight thousand to ten thousand feet of lumber daily, and turning out dressed material of every description. Mr. Fitts was born in the town of Sempronius, August 8, 1856, on the homestead where he now resides, and in which he has a part interest. His father, Lucius Fitts, was also

a native of Sempronius, born on the 11th of September, 1824; and his wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Hall, was a native of England, born in Westmoreland County, December 12, 1828.

George W. Fitts is of English descent on both the paternal and maternal sides, and traces his ancestry back to one Robert Fitts, who sailed from England in 1635, and was one of the original settlers of the town of Salisbury, on the north-eastern coast of Massachusetts. The records show that he remained in the Bay State the remainder of his days, dying there May 9, 1665. John Fitts, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Sutton, Mass., but afterward removed to Charlton, in the same State.

Martin Fitts, the grandfather of him to whom we refer in this brief sketch, was born in Charlton, Mass., October 11, 1791, and there grew to maturity. In 1816, following the march of civilization, he came to this county, locating in the town of Sempronius, where he bought a large tract of land, from which he improved a fine homestead. Two years after his arrival here he married Miriam Dresser, a native of Hinsdale, Mass., where she was born March 26, 1793, their nuptials being celebrated January 20, 1818. She ably seconded him in all his efforts to establish a home, and spent a happy wedded life until called to the other shore, passing away October 18, 1866. He became prominently identified with the farming interests of the community, and assisted materially in the development of this section of the county.

He served as Supervisor, filled other minor offices, and for many years was Justice of the Peace. He bore a high character for sterling integrity, and his charity and benevolence were unbounded. The last few years of his life were spent just north of Dresserville, where his death occurred April 5, 1876. He was the father of four children, as follows: Leander, born May 23, 1822, died in 1891; Lucius; Julius, born June 20, 1827, lives on the old homestead; Mary Ann, born December 6, 1832, died February 16, 1893.

Lucius Fitts spent the greater part of his life in his native town, and was numbered among its most influential citizens. He was thoroughly identified with its business interests, and was extensively engaged in milling and farming. In 1849 he bought the old home farm, which is still in the possession of his children, and improved a fine homestead from its two hundred and thirteen acres. Being a man of much enterprise, and very capable and far-seeing, he invested his surplus money in the Fitts' Dresserville Mills, in 1866, which he operated successfully until 1881, when they were burned out. He then purchased the old Dresserville Mills, and, consolidating the business of the two, continued the manufacture of lumber. Residing on his home property, he supervised his farm and operated his mill until the time of his death, August 18, 1886, it being the result of an accident, he falling from a load of lumber. His sound judgment, financial ability, and deep interest in the welfare of his town, made him an important factor in civic circles; and

he served with fidelity in many of the offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. He was Supervisor in 1861 and 1862, and again in 1878 and 1879, and from 1865 until 1870 served as Internal Revenue Assessor.

On the 2d of March, 1847, his marriage was solemnized, Isabella Hall becoming his wife. Their pleasant wedded life continued nearly twoscore years, when it was terminated by the death of Mrs. Fitts, who passed to the brighter world May 23, 1885. She was a woman of rare personal worth, and kind and charitable toward all. Both she and her husband were liberal and progressive in their religious beliefs. In politics Mr. Fitts was a member of the Republican party. They had a family of eight children. Ann, the wife of Asahel Smith, a farmer, lives in Sempronius. Carrie, the wife of John McMillan, also a farmer, resides in Summer Hill. Alice M. is at home. George W. is our subject. Milton, who resides on the homestead property, and ably manages it, is also engaged in the milling business with his brother George. Lurie J., the wife of Charles S. Clark, a farmer, resides in Cortland County. Fay M., a graduate of Cornell University in the class of 1886, is in the United States Mail service, and resides in Portland, Ore. Edwin, who resides in Sempronius, is also a graduate of Cornell University, receiving his diploma in 1891, and is now a mechanical engineer.

George W. Fitts, of whom we write, grew to manhood in the town of his nativity, and received a good education in the union schools of Moravia. After finishing his

studies, he taught school six terms, five in this place, and one in Niles. When not in school, he was engaged in his father's mill, becoming very well acquainted with the business details, and has continued in this vocation to the present, having practically built up its lucrative trade. Since 1881 he has owned an interest in this property, and for several years has been sole manager. These are the most extensive works of the kind in the vicinity, and are equipped with the latest improved machinery. Mr. Fitts has also an interest in the home farm, which is conducted by his brother Milton, and is one of the largest estates in the neighborhood. It is well improved, with a beautiful residence and a substantial set of modern farm buildings, and is well stocked, the fine dairy containing twenty-five head of choice Jersey cattle, dairy-ing being the principal industry. In addition to dressing lumber, Mr. Fitts makes a specialty of manufacturing butter-covers, on which he has a steady run. In 1891 he furnished the Homer Wagon Company with one hundred thousand feet of lumber. He has likewise a feed-mill connected with the works, from which he reaps a good yearly income.

Mr. Fitts is everywhere respected and esteemed for his many excellent traits of character and manly virtues, and holds an important place in the community. He has served as Postmaster of Dresserville since 1891, having received his appointment November 12th of that year. He cordially indorses the principles of the Republican party; and on that

ticket, in 1894, he was elected Supervisor by the largest majority ever received by any candidate. Having never married, Mr. Fitts has no household affairs to attend to; but few men of the vicinity are more widely known or have a larger number of warm friends.

WING T. PARKER, attorney and counsellor-at-law of Moravia, was born in that town, December 13, 1849, and is the son of the Hon. John L. and Mary (Tabor) Parker, the latter a daughter of the Hon. Judge Wing Tabor, an Assemblyman and County Judge. John L. Parker was born in Moravia, March 28, 1825, a son of John H. and Esther (Locke) Parker, the former of whom was one of the early pioneers of this county, coming from Nova Scotia. He was the son of Caleb Parker, a master in the English navy. The family were originally from Boston, and left that city at the time of the British evacuation. In after years they returned to Massachusetts, John H. coming to Moravia, where he engaged in the manufacture of wagons, being one of the first wagon-makers in this vicinity, his goods having a wide reputation. He married Miss Esther Locke, the eldest daughter of John Locke; and the following children were born to them: William, who died at Allegheny City; John L.; Henry P.; James, who died in Cuba, N.Y.; and Ann, who married Charles G. Weitzel, and died at Mechanicsville. John H. Parker died in 1874, when within a few days of attaining his eightieth year.

John L. Parker received his education at the Moravia Institute, at that time a well-known school, afterward reading law with Jared Smith and Leonard O. Aikin, being admitted to practice, July 4, 1848, at the general term at Ithaca, and to practice in the Circuit Courts of the United States, January 23, 1879. He opened an office in Moravia, which he conducted for many years, being one of the most prominent attorneys of the county. In 1863-64 he was Deputy Clerk of the House at Albany, and during 1865-67 was elected a member of the Assembly for the Southern District of Cayuga County, the last two terms being Chairman of the Committee on Railroads. He was elected on the Republican ticket by a large majority each year. He was a very active politician, and in 1865 delivered a fine speech on the "Constitutional Convention," and another in 1866 on the "Health Bill." He was also on the resolution indorsing Congress against the President. All of these were widely read and commented upon. In 1873 he was appointed Special Agent of the Pension Department for one year. He continued in the active practice of his profession until within a year of his death, which took place October 10, 1892. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a Royal Arch Mason. In 1857 he was Representative of the lodge at the Grand Lodge in New York.

He was married December 13, 1848, to Miss Mary Tabor, youngest daughter of Wing Tabor, who was a member of the Assembly in 1829, and Judge of the County Court for

ten years from March 2, 1833. Judge Tabor was born at New Bedford, Mass., and died in 1865. His wife was Mehitable Bowker, a daughter of Silas Bowker, who was a Captain during the Revolutionary War, and a State Senator for four years. Mrs. John L. Parker was born in Scipio, but, when sixteen years of age, came with her family to Moravia. She is still living, and the mother of four children, namely: Wing T.; William J. H., Cashier of the First National Bank of Moravia; Joseph, a master weigher of Western freight in Omaha; and Mary, the wife of Frank P. Tabor, of Auburn.

Wing T. Parker was educated in the common schools and at the Moravia Institute, afterward going into the office of his father, where he read law. He was admitted to the bar at Buffalo, June 9, 1871. In 1874 he went to New York as managing clerk for Wingate & Cullen, who were attorneys for Tammany Hall, defending Richard Croker in his trial for murder, Mr. Parker taking part in preparing the evidence. He afterward went to Buffalo, but upon the request of his father returned to Moravia, and was associated with him in business until the time of the latter's death. Mr. Parker took an active part in politics when quite young, first as his father's confidential clerk, but later became a stump speaker. He has not aspired to any office, but was put forward by his friends as a candidate for the nomination for the Assembly in 1893. He does a fine law business in all the courts, having a very successful practice.

He has been married three times, first to

Mary Johnson, who died in February, 1874. His second wife, Miss Margaret Kindred, of New York, died in 1876. His third wife was Miss Eleanor L. Smith, daughter of Sullivan Smith, of Janesville, Wis., to whom he was married April 11, 1878. Mr. Parker is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. For the last fifteen years he has been a Warden of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church of Moravia. He is held in high esteem, being known as a powerful and eloquent pleader, and a shrewd and skilful cross-examiner, gifts which he doubtless inherits from his learned and illustrious father.

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HIICKS ANTHONY, farmer. In District No. 5 in the town of Ledyard lies one of the most comfortable homesteads to be found in Cayuga County; and it is the property of the gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this sketch. The land is well improved and under a fine state of cultivation, with a substantial residence, a good barn, and all the necessary out-buildings for storing his crops and sheltering his stock. Everything about the premises is neat and tasteful, and indicates the supervision of an enterprising and progressive farmer.

Mr. Anthony was born in Ledyard, Cayuga County, N.Y., on September 13, 1827. His grandfather, David Anthony, was born in Rhode Island, and was doubtless a descendant of John Anthony, of Hempstead, England, born in 1607, who crossed the Atlantic in the

"Hercules," landed in New England on April 16, 1634, and subsequently took up his abode in Portsmouth, R.I., or the northern part of the island of Aquidneck in Narragansett Bay, which the settlers named Rhode Island. The emigrant also owned property in Newport on the southern part of the island. His wife's name was Susannah, and they had several children.

David Anthony, disposing of his farm in Rhode Island, removed to Adams, Berkshire County, Mass., where he bought land, and, continuing his former occupation, farming, there spent the remainder of his days, numbered among the substantial citizens of the place. After his removal to Adams, Berkshire County, he married Judith Hicks, a niece of Elias Hicks, the noted Quaker preacher, the leader of that branch of the Society of Friends that bears his name.

The father of the subject of this sketch, who was named John Anthony, was born at the foot of "Old Greylock," in the town of Adams, Mass., in June, 1777, about two months before the battle of Bennington, not very far away, and on the parental homestead was well drilled in all that pertained to agriculture. He began his career as a farmer in Adams, but subsequently migrated to Greenfield, Saratoga County, N.Y., where he bought a tract of unimproved land, which he worked for a few years. In 1822 he removed to this county, performing the journey by means of the stage-coach and wagons. Work on the canal was in progress; but even then the people were incredulous, and ridiculed it,



JANE LOW ANTHONY.



HICKS ANTHONY.

calling it "Clinton's big ditch"; and an epigram of the period, alluding to Governor Clinton, shows something of the spirit that existed at that time:—

"Oh, a ditch he would dig, from the lakes to the sea,
The eighth of the world's matchless wonders to be.
Good land! How absurd! But why should you grin?
It will do to bury its mad author in."

Railways had not then been thought of; and during his whole life the only one he ever rode on was the horse railway running between Albany and Schenectady. Coming to Ledyard, John Anthony bought a farm on which the improvements were few; but by untiring industry he placed it in a good yielding condition, and, being prospered in his work, purchased adjoining land, until at the time of his death he had a well-improved farm of two hundred and sixty acres, on which he had built a substantial frame house, besides making other marked improvements. He married Susanna Allen, the daughter of James Allen, of Rhode Island; and around their family hearthstone was gathered a family of ten children, namely: Hannah; Daniel; Mary; John; Judith and Smith, twins; Susan; Seth; Phoebe; and Hicks. Another son of David Anthony, of Adams, Mass., and brother of John, of Cayuga County, was Humphrey Anthony, who was grandfather of Susan B. Anthony, distinguished leader in the cause which has for its object the political enfranchisement and general advancement of women.

Hicks Anthony was the youngest of the large family born to his parents, John and Susanna (Allen) Anthony. In his youthful

days he attended the district schools of his native town, acquiring a good common-school education, and under the parental roof-tree received a careful home training, the lessons of truth, honesty, and justice, which have been his guiding principles through life, having been firmly impressed upon his mind. Being reared to agricultural pursuits, he has devoted his entire attention to the tilling of the soil, and is numbered among the most skilful, progressive, and prosperous farmers of this part of Cayuga County. On his homestead he has erected a fine dwelling, and new barns and out-buildings that correspond with the residence; and these, with their attractive surroundings, indicate the supervision of an intelligent, enterprising, and successful man of business.

Mr. Anthony was united in marriage in 1847 with Jane Low, the daughter of Benjamin and Cornelia Low; and of their wedlock two daughters were born — Mary and Frances A. The younger of these is the wife of Charles G. Adams, of Auburn, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this biographical volume. Among the influential citizens of Ledyard Mr. Hicks Anthony occupies a prominent position. His good judgment and competence in local affairs are quite conspicuous, being recognized by his townsmen, whom he has served in many official capacities. He has been Supervisor seven consecutive years, from 1875 till 1882, and Chairman of the Board one year of the time; while about forty years he has been Justice of the Peace, performing the duties of that office most accep-

tably. In politics Mr. Anthony has been identified with the Republican party since its formation. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1848 for Zachary Taylor. Socially, he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1864. Religiously, he is a consistent member of the Universalist church, contributing liberally toward its support.

The accompanying portrait of Mr. Anthony adds greatly to the interest of this brief narration.

GEORGE H. HUFF, a well-known farmer residing in the town of Niles, Cayuga County, N.Y., District No. 8, was born in Sempronius, of which Niles was formerly a part, on July 11, 1853. His father was Harvey W. Huff, who was born in Cayuga County, December 21, 1827. His grandfather, Jonah Huff, born in Rockland County, New York, in 1805, son of an elder Jonah, whose birth was in 1782, was one of the early settlers in the town of Sempronius, where he bought a tract of land, and engaged in agriculture. His first dwelling was a log house, in which the family lived for a number of years. He afterward built a frame house, in which he has lived up to the present day, being now in his eighty-eighth year. Jonah Huff married Lydia Springer, and they reared four sons. Mrs. Huff is also still living, having arrived at the advanced age of ninety years, being two years older than Mr. Huff. Both of them, however, are hale and hearty. Mrs. Huff was born in Rensselaer County, New York, in 1804, a daughter of

David Springer, who was born in Rhode Island in 1776, and died in 1862. His father Benjamin, who died in 1821, was a son of Thomas Springer, born in 1722, and died in 1804; and Thomas was a son of Joseph, who was born in 1689, son of Lawrence Springer, the date of whose birth was 1655 — a goodly line of ancestors, indeed.

Harvey W. Huff was reared to agricultural pursuits, and also in his younger days worked in a saw-mill and as a mason. He owned a saw-mill at New Hope, which he conducted for a number of years. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted in the service of his country, being mustered in at Auburn, August 20, 1862, as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Eleventh New York Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and sent to the hospital. While there, he contracted smallpox, and died at Brandy Station, Va., on February 26, 1864, aged thirty-seven, leaving a wife and two children. Mrs. Huff, whose maiden name was Minerva Rounds, was afterward married to David Johnson, and is now residing in Wisconsin.

George H. Huff, who was but ten years old at the time of his father's death, was educated in the district schools, and when nine years of age began to work in his father's saw-mill, which was managed by his grandfather. He afterward worked on the farm and in a grist-mill. When fifteen years of age, he hired himself out to Robert Stoker, working on a farm for eight dollars a month, afterward working in a saw-mill for several years. In

1880 he moved onto his wife's farm, where he now resides, and followed general farming until 1889, when he rented his farm, and moved to Syracuse, where he ran a stationary engine for the Syracuse Plough Company, remaining with them for three years, and moving back to his present farm in 1893. He was married on February 25, 1874, to Hattie R. Jones, daughter of Abraham L. and Minerva (Ryan) Jones. Mr. Abraham L. and Mrs. Jones reared three children, namely: Charles, who died aged twenty years; Whitford, who died in his seventeenth year; and Hattie R., Mrs. Jones. The father of Abraham L. was Whitford Jones, a native of Rensselaer County, who married Rebecca Lewis, and reared one son and three daughters. The father of Mrs. Jones was Robert Ryan, a veteran of the War of 1812. He married Eleanor Hannah, and had a family of six sons and seven daughters.

Mr. Huff, together with his family, attends the Methodist Episcopal church at New Hope. He is a Republican in politics, and a devoted adherent of that party. He is a member of Sylvan Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., of Moravia. He has one son, Ray M., born April 12, 1875. Although Mr. Huff's time is necessarily mostly taken up with his farming labors, he has nevertheless found opportunity to cultivate his talent for music. His dexterity in the manipulation of several different instruments has gained for him the name of "Professor" by his associates. The son is also a first-class violin player, doubtless deriving his talent from his gifted father.

ALFRD ALLEY, a substantial representative of the agricultural and business interests of the eastern part of Cayuga County, is the owner of a good farm in the town of Moravia, which is the place of his nativity, the date of his birth being February 22, 1840. During these intervening years he has spent a busy and useful life, being one of those persons occasionally met with who thoroughly enjoy downright active labor, both of mind and brain, and who by a judicious use of their native talents attain an assured position among the prosperous citizens of the community. His father, Henry Alley, was born in the town of Moravia; while his mother, whose maiden name was Sally Keeler, was of Massachusetts birth.

William Alley, the paternal grandfather of Alfred, was born in Dutchess County, New York, and, moving from there to this county toward the close of last century, became one of the first settlers of this part of New York. He was a farmer by occupation; and, taking advantage of the opening up of the lands here by the government, he purchased a tract heavily covered with timber, and by indefatigable industry cleared a comfortable home-stead. His last years were spent in the village of Moravia, where his death occurred in 1850, when eighty-eight years of age. He married Phebe Dusenbury; and to them were born sixteen children, of whom Mrs. Phebe Barber, of the village of Moravia, is the only one now living. He was a man of strong individuality, liberal in his religious views, and a Whig in politics.

Henry Alley, son of William, was reared on a farm, and became very familiar with the various branches of agriculture; but, learning the trades of a cooper and of a mason in his youth and early manhood, he followed those occupations mostly during his life, and leased his farm. Being industrious and economical, and possessing excellent business qualifications, he obtained a leading position among the successful men of his day. He died in the village of Moravia, on October 13, 1881, his good wife, who survived him, peacefully passing to the other shore on April 18, 1890. They were both people of upright Christian character, he being liberal in his religious views, while she accepted the tenets of the Methodist church. To them were born a family of ten children, nine of whom are now living: James, deceased; Joseph; Mary J.; M. K.; John H.; Alfred; Lucinda; Virginia; Phebe; and Edgar.

Alfred Alley, the sixth of this household group, has been a life-long resident of Moravia. He obtained his education in its public schools, and, during the last half-century has taken pleasure and pride in watching its growth and advancing prosperity. In the days of his youth he became familiar with agricultural labors, in which he has been uninterruptedly engaged until the present time. He continued a member of the paternal home until his marriage, when he purchased the farm where he now resides. His purchase consisted of ninety-eight acres of arable land; and he has since turned his time and attention to its cultivation and improvement, and has

also dealt extensively in live stock, realizing handsome profits from that branch of business alone. His executive and financial abilities are of a high order; and he has accumulated a substantial property, being the owner of a business block and a residence in the village, besides his home estate. All of this is the result of patient industry, good management, and the exercise of sound judgment in his transactions. Mr. Alley is an esteemed citizen, and much interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the town. In politics he gives his earnest support to the Democratic party. He is a man of independent and liberal views, and neither he nor his estimable wife is a member of any religious organization.

On October 17, 1867, Mr. Alley was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Parker, a native of the town of Niles. Her parents were William and Deborah V. (Gardner) Parker, the former of whom was born April 18, 1807, in Niles, and the latter in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, April 13, 1810.

The Parkers are of English ancestry; and on their family record is enrolled the name of Sir Peter Parker, the noted admiral who commanded a British fleet during the Revolutionary War.

George Parker, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Alley, was a native of Vermont, and a representative of one of the oldest and most honored families of that State. When only sixteen years of age, he served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army, in which his father and two of his brothers also fought in defence

of their country. After the close of that struggle for freedom, he and his father emigrated to Cayuga County, being among the original settlers. They bought a tract of land one mile square; but, after living on it three years, improving a little of it, they lost it, owing to a defective title. Not disheartened, however, Grandfather Parker acquired other land, and did brave pioneer work in opening up and clearing a creditable home-stead from the uncultivated soil of the wilderness. It is to men of such calibre that the flourishing condition of this county, with its splendid farms, comfortable residences, fine churches, and substantial school buildings, is due. With perseverance and patience they uncomplainingly endured the trials of pioneer life, that they might develop the wonderful resources of this fruitful land, and make for themselves and their posterity pleasant homes. He was entirely dependent on his own labors for a living, but his courage never failed him; and ere his death, which occurred at the extremely advanced age of ninety-nine years, he was numbered among the solid men of the locality, owning a good farm in the town of Niles, where he resided for many years. When he first came to this region, game was abundant; and the native Indians roamed through the forests. They were mostly of the tribe known as the Five Nations, but they were soon after exterminated or put to flight by the efforts of Generals Wayne and Sullivan. Mrs. Alley's grandfather won an energetic and capable girl for his bride, who bravely shared his poverty; for at the time of

his marriage the wedding fee of fifty cents which he gave the minister was his sole capital. She ably assisted him in all of his labors, looking well after the affairs of the household, and by prudence and stringent economy they accumulated wealth; and to each of the nine children born of their union was given a farm, or its equivalent, on the death of the parents.

William Parker, Mrs. Alley's father, was one of the prosperous and intelligent farmers of Moravia, where he settled in 1847. He owned at one time two hundred acres of land, one of the most valuable pieces of property in the locality. He died in the village of Montville, in 1880, when about seventy-three. He was a valued and esteemed citizen, an ardent Republican in politics, and liberal and independent in his religious views. His widow, Mrs. Deborah V. Parker, is still enjoying life at the advanced age of eighty-five years, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Alley. To her and her husband six children were born, who may be named as follows: Otis G. lives in Montville; Mrs. C. Augusta Ammerman lives in Moravia; Mrs. Emma A. Alley, also in Moravia; Mrs. Lydia L. Burlingham resides in Niles; Mrs. Helen O. Shimer lives in Sempronius; Charles D. Parker is a resident of Niles.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Alley no children have been born. They are genial and cultured people, and occupy a high social position in the community. Mr. Alley seems to have inherited a large share of the integrity of his parents, and has secured the confi-

dence of all with whom he has had dealings. In politics he is a loyal member of the Democratic party, and in religious matters both he and his wife are liberal and tolerant.

JUDSON L. WHITE, one of the leading citizens of the town of Locke, and a prominent factor of its business interests, is with his partner, James M. Stewart, carrying on an extensive foreign and domestic trade in general produce, making a specialty of hay, of which they handle annually from eight to ten thousand tons. Mr. White, who is one of Cayuga County's most favored sons, was born in this town on September 22, 1853.

He is descended from an excellent family, the first representatives of whom settled in the State of Massachusetts at an early period in its history. His grandfather, Francis White, was of New England birth, and was a pioneer of Tompkins County in this State, where he engaged in general farming for several years. He subsequently removed to Pennsylvania, where he spent his last days, dying at the venerable age of fourscore and ten years. He married Hannah Ives; and of the three children born to them two are now living, namely: Allen White, of Pennsylvania; and Malvina, widow of Beula Howe, and a resident of Warsaw, N.Y.

Erastus White, the other son of Francis, was born in Dryden, Tompkins County, N.Y., and reared to farming pursuits. When a young man, he bought a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Locke, and, giving

careful attention to its improvement and cultivation, in due time had as good a homestead as could be found in this vicinity. His premature death, which occurred September 14, 1891, when only sixty-five years of age, was accidental, caused by the railway cars. He uniformly cast his vote with the Republican party, although otherwise taking no active part in politics. The maiden name of his wife, who survives him, and is now living in the village of Locke, of which she is a native, was Lois M. Harris. Their union was blessed by the birth of two children: Judson L.; and Frank H., a resident of Friendship, N.Y. Casey H., a step-son, who died in India, at the age of twenty-nine years, was a professional lion-tamer and lion-trainer, and possessed the power of subduing and taming the most ferocious beasts of the forest.

Mrs. White's father, Joseph Harris, was a native of Massachusetts, belonging to an honored family of that State. His father, Daniel Harris, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. Joseph Harris came to this county in the early days of its settlement, in 1814, and, buying a large tract of land, became numbered among the most successful agriculturists of the town of Locke. This locality was then sparsely settled; and Albany was the most convenient market, the tedious trip to and fro consuming a good deal of time. On the homestead which he cleared from the unbroken forest he lived to a ripe old age, passing on to the life beyond when ninety-one years old. To him and his good wife, Eunice Harris, ten children were born, of whom the

following four are now living: Joseph and Alonzo, farmers, in the town of Locke; Huldah Ann, the widow of George Ferris, residing in Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Lois M. White, mother of the subject of this sketch.

Judson L. White, son of Erastus and Lois, grew to man's estate in the place of his nativity, and received a liberal education, attending the Groton Academy, also the union schools of Moravia. At the age of twenty-one years he started out in life for himself, engaging in the boot and shoe business excepting in the winter seasons, when he was employed as a teacher in the district school, following that profession seven terms. Selling out his boot and shoe business, Mr. White was a Keeper in the Auburn prison two years, when he resigned that position, and opened a store for general merchandise in the village of Locke. Disposing of his store in 1892, he formed a copartnership with Mr. Stewart; and, building his present large warehouse, which is forty feet by one hundred and twelve feet, they have since built up a large and lucrative trade, handling large quantities of produce of all kinds, and especially of hay, their principal selling-points being in the Southern States and in foreign markets, their sales amounting to one hundred thousand dollars each year. They are prepared to handle any commodity for which there is a demand, and to their other merchandise have recently dealt extensively in fertilizers, coal, and feed. Although comparatively new, this firm has already an established reputation, its members being wide-

awake, enterprising men, of good financial ability, courteous and honorable in their dealings with their patrons and friends, and occupying an important position among the representative business men of this community.

Mr. White has been twice married. He was first united in wedlock on September 19, 1878, to Emma Munger, a daughter of William and Sally Munger, esteemed residents of the town of Locke, where the father is successfully engaged in farming. Mrs. Emma M. White, who was a woman of superior attainments, passed on to the higher life January 29, 1886, after a brief life of twenty-eight years, leaving no issue. On February 17, 1887, Mr. White was married to Ora V. Dickson, who was born in the town of Rose, Wayne County. Her parents were the Hon. John J. and Jane Dickson, neither of whom is now living. Mr. and Mrs. White have one child, Reid D. White, whose birth occurred April 9, 1892. They occupy a cosey and comfortable home, where they entertain their many friends and acquaintances with a generous and cordial hospitality. Both are liberal in their religious belief, and everywhere esteemed for their kindness and benevolence. Politically, Mr. White is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party; and, since attaining his majority, he has served with great acceptation as Justice of the Peace, an office in which he is still the incumbent, and as Collector he served one year with fidelity. Socially, he is a member of Uskeep Lodge, No. 459, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Locke.

JOHN H. MOSHER, Vice-President and Director of the Cayuga County Farmers' Insurance Company, lives in the town of Conquest, near the centre. Intelligent and well-informed, no farmer in this region is better known or liked. As an exemplary and consistent member of the Methodist church at Spring Lake, in which he is a class leader, and has been for many years a Steward, he is greatly beloved by his fellow-members. In politics a Republican, he has served several terms as Overseer of the Poor.

To go back four generations, William Mosher, the great-grandfather of the subject of this brief biography, removed from Washington County, New York, with his son John to Butler, Wayne County, where for a while they were engaged in farming, and where John Mosher married Polly Burch. Their children were: Polly, who married Simon Healy; Anna, who became the wife of Jonathan Ingersoll; Sally, wife of Philip Wenvover; John, Jr.; and Millins B. Mosher, who married Harriet Filkins. John Mosher, Sr., moved with his father William, then an aged man, from Butler to Java, Wyoming County, where they lived and died. John Mosher, Jr., who was born in Butler, having grown to manhood, and married, went with his family to Java in 1838, to care for the farm of his father, the first John. He had previously lived for a short time in Cayuga County; and in 1854, after the death of his father, he returned to the town of Conquest. He died at the home of his son, John H. Mosher, at the age of seventy-four, in May, 1889.

John Mosher, Jr., married on April 2, 1835, Margaret, daughter of Martin Gage, who was killed in the War of 1812; and they had five children, as follows: John H.; Eliza Jane, now deceased; E. Maria; Philip S.; and James M. The eldest daughter married William Thornton. Maria married Daniel Mosher. Philip S. married Matilda Snyder; and James M. married Mary Rossman. The mother aged eighty-four, is still living with her daughter in the West, and belongs to the Methodist church.

John H. Mosher, the third to bear the name of John, was born in Butler, Wayne County, January 13, 1836. He had the usual training in the district school and on the farm, mostly in the town of Java, and then went to work by the month, teaching school in winter, till he purchased a small farm, which later he exchanged for his present estate. On March 3, 1859, at the age of twenty-three, he married Caroline C. Cowell, daughter of John Cowell, of Albany County; and they have two children, both sons: Henry P., the elder, married to Flora Lewis, daughter of William Lewis, of Conquest; and William Sherman, married to Mary, the daughter of John McWithy, a prominent Victory farmer, and having one child, Henry Sherman, named for his father and uncle. Though this record is not long in print, it represents a large space in the life of the town.

HENRY J. WHEELER. Safe to say none of the farmers and stock-raisers of Cayuga County have engaged in agriculture more industriously or with a bet-

ter practical knowledge of how to conduct their operations to the best advantage, and none bear a higher reputation as upright, straightforward men of business, than he whose name heads the present sketch. He is a true New Englander, having been born in Massachusetts on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1834; but, his parents having removed to Cayuga County while he was but an infant, he has no recollections of his native State. His parents, Cyrenus Wheeler, Sr., and Thirza Evans Wheeler, removed from their Eastern home, near the shores of the broad Atlantic, to Cayuga County in the year 1835, and, settling in the town of Venice, spent the remainder of their lives here, his mother passing away February 13, 1884, at the venerable age of fourscore and six years, and his father, who survived her, dying on the 4th of July, 1887. (For further parental history see sketch of Cyrenus Wheeler, Jr., which may be found in another part of this volume.)

The education of Henry J. Wheeler was acquired in the district schools, and in the academies of Aurora and Homer. Following in the footsteps of his honored father, he early chose farming as his occupation, and remained on the parental homestead to assist his father in its multitudinous labors, thus early in life becoming well acquainted with all things pertaining to general husbandry. As the father began to feel the infirmity of years drawing on, he gradually gave up the care of his property; and on his son, Henry J., fell the burden and supervision of the farm work.

The superior skill and excellent judgment with which he managed affairs are now apparent in the well-cultivated fields teeming with abundant harvests. After the death of his father at the extreme age of ninety-six years, Mr. Wheeler, who had ever resided on the old homestead, bought one-half of the estate of his brother Cyrenus, and now possesses one of the most valuable farms in this locality. It contains one hundred and fifty-four fertile acres, nearly all in pasture or tillage land, and yields a good yearly income.

Very soon after attaining his majority Mr. Wheeler assumed the responsibilities of domestic life, being united in wedlock on February 28, 1855, with Cornelia Culver. Into the home thus established two children, Mary and Thirza, came to gladden the hearts of their parents. Mary, who married Morgan Beardsley, died in 1888. Thirza became the wife of George B. Husted; and they have one child, a daughter, named Mary Wheeler Husted. Mr. and Mrs. Husted reside on her father's homestead, and are valued members of the household, their little daughter being the pet of all. The parents of Mrs. Wheeler were Anson and Sarah (Kellet) Culver, her father having been a son of Ozias B. Culver, who was born in Connecticut in 1800, and of his wife, Lydia Swift Culver, who was a native of Dutchess County, Ozias being a son of Benjamin Culver, who, in turn, was a son of Ebenezer Culver. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Wheeler were John and Hannah (VanOrman) Kellet, of England and Holland respectively.

In politics Mr. Wheeler has always been identified with the Republican party; and, although no office-seeker, he takes an intelligent interest in local and national affairs, and willingly aids any enterprise for the public benefit. His first Presidential vote, which he cast in 1856, was for John C. Fremont.

WILLIAM J. H. PARKER, Cashier of the First National Bank of Moravia, N.Y., was born in this town on November 23, 1851, and is the son of the Hon. John L. Parker. He received his education at the common and high schools of his native place, and was afterward engaged as clerk in different stores. In 1866-67 he was a messenger for the Railroad Committee of the State Assembly at Albany. In 1872 he was Post-office Messenger for the Senate, and in 1873 was Deputy Clerk of the Assembly, again occupying that position in 1876. In May, 1876, he formed a partnership with J. Fitch Walker in the insurance and real estate business, which he continued until he came into the employment of the bank in the same year. His first position in this institution was that of book-keeper and clerk, being made Assistant Cashier after four years, and Cashier in April, 1891, on the death of Mr. L. Fitts, the former Cashier. The First National Bank of Moravia occupies fine quarters on Main Street, which they purchased and remodelled in 1893, putting in all the latest improvements that are in use in a banking office. Mr. Parker is one of the Directors of

the bank, being also a Director of the Selover Milling Company, and a Director as well as one of the organizers of the Electric Light Company.

Mr. Parker occupied the position of Clerk of the Village for thirteen years, and was elected Supervisor of the Town on the Republican ticket in 1889, having a very large majority at the polls, and was re-elected in 1890, 1891, and 1892, serving for four years. In 1891 he was Chairman of the Board, and every other year was on the Committee of Equalization, taking a prominent part in the proceedings of the Board.

Mr. Parker was married on October 31, 1872, to Miss Mary Estelle Tallman, a daughter of William Tallman, of this village. They have two children—Pearl and Edith. The family are supporters of the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Parker is a Vestryman.

Fraternally, Mr. Parker is a member of Sylvan Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Master in 1886 and 1887, and is now Treasurer. He is a member of Saint John's Chapter, No. 30, of which he has been Secretary for six years. He also belongs to the Salem Town Commandery of Auburn, and to the Knights of Pythias of Moravia, of which he is a charter member. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has been connected with the fire department since its organization, being Treasurer of the same since 1879. Mr. Parker has taken a very active part in politics in Moravia, being a supporter of the Republican party. He is an exceedingly bright and ca-

pable business man, his natural capacities having been so developed by education and experience as eminently to fit him for the high and honorable positions which he has creditably filled to the entire satisfaction of his townsmen.



HON. THOMAS HUNTER is one of the leading men in his section of Cayuga County. In every sense he is self-made, and by his own efforts has reached the top of the ladder. Although a very busy man, he is always affable, and willing to spare an hour to one who comes with something worth his attention. Indeed, both with time and money he is generous to a fault.

Fortunately the main steps of his descent can here be traced for a few generations. The great-grandfather was Scotch, and probably spent his life in his native kingdom; but one of his sons must have migrated from Scotland, for Thomas, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, is found to have been the possessor of the endless lease of a large estate in Antrim, Ireland, whereon the work was done wholly by employees under his direction. There he died, at the age of sixty; and there his son James was born in 1797, three years before the present century dawned.

This son James, the first one of the family who came to America, sailed for Philadelphia when a youth of twenty. On the voyage he made the acquaintance of another son of Erin, who persuaded him to assist in tobacco-smuggling. They went so far as to embark on a return voyage with a quantity of the weed;

but the fraud was detected, and the goods confiscated by the English government. It happened that Hunter and his partner were the only Irish passengers aboard, all the others being Americans; and perhaps this is why the offenders escaped imprisonment, through the intercession of the ship's captain. This adventure cured James of smuggling, but not of his desire to hazard his fortunes in the New World; so he again crossed the seas, landed in Baltimore, and there learned the trade of stone-cutting, which he followed till he reached middle life; but the hard times of 1837 resulted in his leaving Maryland, and purchasing a tract of land in Sterling, N.Y., where his death, in 1852, at the comparatively early age of fifty-five, was caused by overwork and exposure. His wife was Isabella Crockett, one of the seven children of James and Elizabeth Crockett, who emigrated from Donegal, Ireland. Mrs. James Hunter outlived her husband thirty years, dying at the home of her son in Sterling Valley, in 1882, aged eighty-seven. James Hunter was a well-read man, and kept posted in the affairs of his day; yet he never cast but one vote, and that was for Andrew Jackson—chiefly because the family belonged to the old Scotch Covenanter (or Reformed Presbyterian) church, whose rules prohibit its members from voting. He and his wife began their married life with nothing but strength and health, and whatever they accumulated was the result of their united efforts. Their four children were born in Baltimore before the removal to Sterling, and were: John; Mar-

garet; Thomas, named for his grandfather Hunter; and James Crockett, bearing his father's Christian and his mother's family name.

The Hon. Thomas Hunter was born in Baltimore, September 11, 1834, and was a little boy of four when the family came North in 1838. He followed his father's example by leaving home early, for at seventeen he went to work on the railroad as a laborer at a dollar a day. At the end of a year, however, he was advanced to the position of foreman in the construction department, and worked five years on the Manassas Gap Railroad, Virginia, in the employ of Crockett & Hunter, the firm with which his elder brother John was connected. In 1857, at the age of twenty-three, owing to the renewed stagnation in business, caused by another financial panic, Thomas returned to Sterling Valley, where he united with his brother in buying a grist and saw mill, which they conducted till 1860, when the renewal of public enterprise led to his return to the Manassas Gap Railroad, as foreman for his uncle, Samuel Crockett, a position he retained till the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion in 1861, when he was nearly twenty-seven years old, in the very prime of young manhood. Being ordered by the rebels to take a wagon train of corn to Manassas Junction, he seized the opportunity to escape from their clutches, and dropped into the camp of the Nineteenth New York Volunteers at Berlin, Md., whence he reached home with only the clothes on his back and seven dollars and fifty cents in his pocket.

All he had saved in the South being lost by the depreciation of the currency, he stayed at home and worked a year for his brother John; but in 1862, September 9, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Tenth Regiment of New York Volunteers as a private. They remained in the camp of instruction till November 15, when they were ordered aboard ship, and went to Hampton Roads, where they lay three weeks. The regiment being detailed as part of General Banks's expedition from New Orleans up the river, Hunter was sent to Carrollton, La., and thence up the Teche to Berwick's Bay and Brashear City. In April, 1863, he was in the battle of Bisland, and at the Opelousas victory, and was with the army when the capital of Louisiana was captured. In May, 1863, his regiment was sent to Alexandria, on the Red River, and thence to Port Hudson, where they took part in the successful siege, and lost several men. Then they went to New Iberia, to Franklin, to New Orleans, and finally to the Dry Tortugas, where they were compelled to be on duty until the war was over, but not in idleness. With a special detachment of troops he was appointed to encourage and receive refugees seeking Union protection along the coast of Florida. His headquarters were at St. Vincent Island, near Apalachicola. Obtaining authority from the War Department, he succeeded in enlisting nearly six hundred men, whom he organized into the Second Florida Cavalry, of which he was offered the command; but, preferring to be relieved of this onerous though honorable duty, he was sent

back to the Tortugas on July 2, 1864, after an absence of four months. And there he remained till his discharge, August 31, 1865, with the rank of Captain, an honor he had received the year previous.

Immediately after his discharge he returned to his old home in Sterling. Resuming his former interest of the old saw-mill, he also bought three others, and ran a lumber-yard till 1872, when he took a contract to finish a portion of the Southern Central Railroad, and another on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. These were followed by another contract for railroad work near Rochester; and in 1875 he agreed to ballast the road, and lay the rails from Ontario to Charlotte. Subsequently he laid four tracks on the Central Railroad, from Syracuse to Clyde, and built an aqueduct on the Welland Canal, at Welland, Ont. For two years he filled a contract on the West Shore line. Besides these contracts he also built the railroad from Kendall to Lewiston. A stanch Republican in politics, in the fall of 1880 he was elected to the legislature, and served for two years, being at the capitol during the Conkling and Platt controversy, which lasted from January till July. This service over, he went to Pennsylvania to build the Beach Creek and Southwestern Railroad, of which he completed nineteen miles in one year. He also ballasted the Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Road. In 1888 he went to Missouri to build the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, which ended his career in this direction. Having been Supervisor in 1888, he was the next year

elected to the State Senate, and continued in this position four years, during which he was familiar with the exploits of David B. Hill in stealing that body. At the present time Mr. Hunter has the oversight of a tannery, in which he is chief capitalist, holds an interest in the furniture business at Oswego, and owns a half-dozen farms. He is Vice-President of the Hunter Arms Company at Fulton in Oswego County, a large concern, owned largely by the Hunter family, and is the oldest Director in the Cayuga County National Bank at Auburn.

In 1867, at the age of thirty-three, after his return from the war, he married Margaret A. Duquid, a native of Sterling, and the daughter of Alexander Duquid, from Washington County. Her grandfather, George Duquid, lived and died in Schenectady, and was a farmer like his father. He was born April 20, 1803, and became a pioneer in Cayuga County, coming thither in 1825. He married two years later Maria Cooper, who was born in 1805. Mrs. George Duquid died in Sterling Valley, at sixty-eight, in the home of her daughter Margaret, where Mr. Duquid also died, at the age of seventy. Both were members of the Covenanter church. They had three children: Sarah, married to J. B. Chappell, of whom a sketch appears in this volume; George, a business man in Sterling; and Margaret, Mrs. Hunter.

Thomas and Margaret (Duquid) Hunter have six children: Louis R., aged twenty-six, engaged in banking, and married to Jessie Fish, of Newcastle, N.B., by whom he is the father of one child, the fourth to bear the

family name of Thomas; Isabella Crockett, aged twenty-four, married to Charles F. Wayte, the proprietor of a grist-mill at Sterling Valley, a sketch of whom may be found elsewhere in this volume; Barbara, aged twenty-one; Marion Harvey, aged nineteen, and a graduate of the Oswego High School; Margaret C., named for her mother, and aged sixteen; Thomas M., aged twelve.

Mr. Hunter belongs to Hudson Post, No. 159, of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York, to the Loyal Legion Commandery, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Faithful to the family traditions, the Hunters attend the Covenanter church, to which most of them belong; and their pluck shows a goodly inheritance of sturdy Scotch blood.

E. B. ROUNDS, a well-known resident of the village of New Hope in the town of Niles, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in this town, about one mile south of his present residence, on January 11, 1843, and is the son of Horace Rounds, who is a native of Vermont, the grandfather Reuben being also a native of the same State. The early ancestors of the Rounds family were Irish, and came to this country many years ago. Reuben Rounds, who was a farmer by occupation, emigrated in 1855 from Vermont to Wisconsin, where he purchased land near Oshkosh, dying at that place in his eighty-sixth year. He was married to Avis Brown, ten sons and four daughters being the fruit of the union.

Horace Rounds was the second son. He was brought up in Vermont as a farmer, and removed in 1821 to New York State, coming overland with a team. He spent a short time with an uncle residing in the vicinity of New Hope, and worked awhile by the month, afterward purchasing one hundred and thirty acres of timber-land which he cleared, building thereon a log house and barn, cultivating his land with success for about ten years. He then sold that farm, and purchased another of one hundred and forty acres, half of which was timber-land. After living thereon for twenty years, he sold one hundred acres of it, and moved to the village of New Hope, where he bought a grist and saw mill, also renting a store. He successfully operated the mills for fifteen years, when he sold them, and moved to Moravia, where he is now living a retired life at the advanced age of ninety-one years, being well preserved and active. He represented the town of Niles on the Board of Supervisors in 1861 and 1862, again occupying that position in 1870. He married Hannah Brown, a daughter of Elijah and Betsey (Greenfield) Brown, natives of New Hampshire. They had seven children, namely: Minerva, Cordelia, Rhoda, Lucy, Ann, E. B., and Charles. Of these five are now living.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the district schools of Niles, and in the academy at Homer, and for a short time taught school. When quite young, he was of material assistance to his father in the mill, which he had charge of for a time. In 1868 the father sold the mill to his son and his

brother-in-law, Smith Cheney, the firm being known as Cheney & Rounds. On the death of Mr. Cheney, five years later, Mr. Rounds absorbed his interest in the business, which he has successfully conducted up to the present time, besides being interested in the undertaking business. He represented his town on the Board of Supervisors in 1878 and 1879, and again in 1892 and 1893, being re-elected in 1894. He was married in October, 1867, to Helen Moseman, a daughter of Ezra and Eliza (Ryan) Moseman. Mrs. Rounds died in 1876, aged thirty-one years, leaving one son, Charles. Mr. Rounds again married, in April, 1881, Julia A. Brown, daughter of Oscar and Ann E. (Loomis) Brown, of Niles. They have one son, William. Mr. Rounds cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln on his second term, and has always been an active worker with the Republican party. Mr. Rounds owes his success as a business man to his own unaided efforts, and is widely known as a man of the strictest probity and honor.

Conrad and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, owned in that county so extensive a farm, about six hundred acres, that he laid on it a railroad track a mile long, which he utilized in his agricultural operations. He also kept many running horses, and had several boats which were employed on the canal.

Seaber Brown, son of Peter, followed his trade of carpenter and joiner in his native county for some years. Afterward moving to Oswego County, he bought a farm in the town of Hannibal, and erected upon it a fine house and barn. He remained upon the farm for five years, when he sold the property, and came with his family to Fleming, Cayuga County, buying a tract of land which he farmed for about eight years. At the expiration of that time he sold the land, and moved to the city of Auburn, where he erected a fine residence on Sherman Street, and spent his last years there, departing this life at the age of sixty-nine. Mr. Seaber Brown was married to Miss Margarete Decker, of Herkimer County; and they reared three children — Menzo A., Charlotte Anne, and Lucy M. Brown.

MENZO A. BROWN, an enterprising farmer of the town of Fleming, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born on February 12, 1831, in Herkimer County, New York, which was also the birthplace of his father and grandfather, Seaber and Peter Brown. His great-grandfather, Conrad S. Brown, was born in Germany, whence he emigrated to America and settled in Herkimer County. Peter Brown, son of

Menzo A. Brown was the only son of his parents. He was educated in the district schools of his native place, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. On arriving at manhood he purchased a small place in Scipio, upon which was a log house, and afterward rented nine acres adjoining his farm. He remained here, however, but one year, when he sold out, and returned to Fleming, buying a farm of forty-eight acres, which he tilled suc-

cessfully for seven years. He then removed to Ledyard, and sojourned in that town for two years, at the end of which period he again returned to Fleming, and bought a farm of seventy acres, not to keep long, however, but to sell. After disposing of that property, he removed to Auburn. Later he lived for eight years in what was known as the "Four Mile House." He then bought his present property. He and his wife together own a farm of sixty-five acres, upon which are two fine farm buildings. They live upon a portion of the land, and rent the rest.

Mr. Brown was married on February 12, 1856, to Miss Sarah Smith, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Mr. Samuel H. Smith; and they have reared four children, namely: Samuel S., Ida I., Edgar A., and Maria L. Samuel is unmarried. Ida I. is the wife of Jacob Coleman, a painter and paper-hanger of Marcellus, and has two children—Clarence and Grayson. Edgar A. married Miss Etta A. Coleman, and resides at Gloversville, N.Y., where he follows his trade of a leather finisher. Maria L. married Elman F. Campbell, residing at Fleming; and they have one child—Lula A. For Mrs. Brown's ancestry see Genealogy of Samuel H. Smith, of Wrightstown, Pa., by Josiah B. Smith, of Newtown, Pa., 1883.

Mr. Menzo A. Brown was a Democrat in politics up to 1884, when he changed his political complexion, and now votes the Republican ticket. He has never been an aspirant for public office, devoting his whole time to his agricultural interests, being known

throughout the county as an enterprising and successful farmer and a worthy citizen.

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JAMES A. WRIGHT, attorney and counsellor-at-law, Moravia, N.Y., where he has been in active practice since 1869, was born near the village of Moravia, May 4, 1838, and is the son of Chauncey and Mary (Locke) Wright. The father was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1796, and came to Moravia with his parents in 1797. The paternal grandfather, David Wright, who was one of the early pioneers of this county, bought land just north of the village, where he made his home, farming his land and plying his trade of a shoemaker. He was a well-educated man, and in addition to his other duties found time to teach the younger generation in the village school. He opened the first store in Moravia in 1800, near the Quaker meeting-house. David Wright died August 17, 1869, at the advanced age of ninety-five years and six months, and left the following family: Irene, wife of Peter R. Robinson; Mrs. Cynthia Howard; Chauncey; Riley E.; and Sophia, wife of Isaac Cady.

Chauncey Wright was educated in Moravia, and after the completion of his schooling learned the trade of a brick-maker, and carried on a large brick-yard near Moravia for many years, he being the first man to engage in that business in the locality. Later in life he retired from active affairs, and took up his residence on the farm. Mrs. Wright was a daughter of John Locke, and was a native of

Moravia. She was a finely educated woman, and for several years taught school. She reared a family of four children, namely: Franklin D., an attorney of Auburn; Caroline, now deceased; James A., the subject of this biographical sketch; and George L., now a resident of New York City. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wright were among the early members and ardent supporters of the First Congregational Church. The parents of Mrs. Wright were John and Esther Locke, who came here from Connecticut. Mr. Locke was accidentally killed on February 22, 1807. He left a widow and the following family of children: Esther, wife of John H. Parker; Lucy A., wife of Allen Wood; Betsey, wife of John Kies; Mary; James; John; and Henry Locke.

James A. Wright received his early education in the district schools of his native village and at the Moravia Institute, a prominent local institution of learning, of which his father, Mr. Chauncey Wright, was a Trustee for many years. In his early manhood James taught school for some time, and afterward read law with Wright & Waters, of Cortland, N.Y., the Wright of that firm being his brother, F. D., who is now located at Auburn. On June 6, 1864, he was admitted to the bar by examination held at Binghamton, his first location for business being the town of Waverly, N.Y., where he practised until April, 1868, when he returned to Moravia, and formed a partnership with J. L. Parker, the association continuing until 1870, since which time Mr. Wright has practised alone.

Mr. Wright has been a Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and was elected Special Surrogate of the county on the Republican ticket, which office he filled for one term, giving general satisfaction. Mr. Wright has always been an active worker in the Republican ranks since the days of Abraham Lincoln, for whom he cast his first Presidential ballot, and has stumped the country during many of the active campaigns. He has a very large practice, to which he gives most of his attention, and is noted as being one of the most forceful and well-read lawyers of the Cayuga County bar.

October 24, 1868, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Ella E. Rose, of Waverly, N.Y., three children being the fruit of the union, namely: Charles A., who is now a student in Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.; Nellie R., who received her education at the Moravia High School; and Harry F. Wright. The old homestead is still retained, the family making it their residence, a home of refinement and cultured taste. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are members of the Congregational church, in which body Mr. Wright has held various official positions.

Mr. Wright is the author of a "History of the Town of Moravia," a book of two hundred and eighty-nine pages, duodecimo, which was published by himself. It is a work of much merit, and has met with a large and ready sale. He has gathered together incidents in the history of the town from living members, which would otherwise undoubtedly have been lost. It is a most pleasingly written book,

giving full facts in regard to the settlement of the early families in the town. It has been purchased by residents of the town, and also by others who have now left this vicinity and gone elsewhere, but who still feel a great interest in their native place. Mr. Wright is a scholarly man and a deep thinker, and is held in the highest esteem and respect by all members of society.

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REV. HENRY C. MOYER, pastor of the Wall Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Auburn, N.Y., was born in Turbotville, Northumberland County, Pa., October 14, 1836, and is the son of John and Mary (Hartranft) Moyer. Mr. Moyer comes of distinguished ancestry both on the father's and mother's side. The advent of the Moyer family into this country dates from the middle of the eighteenth century. Michael Moyer, born 1737, a farmer in Berks County, Pennsylvania, was engaged in the purchase of horses for the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Valentine, fifth son of Michael, born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1777, removed to Columbia County, Pennsylvania, dying in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, in 1825. John, second son of Valentine, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1812, lived in Columbia, Northumberland, and Lycoming Counties, Pennsylvania, and died in Tioga Centre, N.Y., in 1891.

John Moyer, father of the subject of this sketch, had a meagre education, but nevertheless was a man of good ability. Upon arriv-

ing at maturity, he removed to Turbotville, Pa., where he married. He was a member of the German Reformed church. His wife, Mrs. Mary Hartranft Moyer was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1814, a daughter of Andrew Hartranft. She was a member of the Lutheran church till late in life, when she became a Methodist. She died at Trout Run, Pa., in 1878, leaving a family of nine children.

The first of the name of Hartranft who came to this country was Tobias Hartranft, who emigrated from Germany in 1734. He was one of the followers of Kasper von Schwenkfeld, an earnest advocate of the Reformation. In 1719 the Jesuits endeavored to effect the conversion of this people; but, failing, they reduced them to a state of slavery. They fled into Lusatia and other parts of Saxony; but, protection being withdrawn there after eight years, in 1734 a number of them emigrated to Altona, Denmark. Many others by permission of the English government came to Pennsylvania; and, though in 1742 they were invited back to Silesia, with the promise of the return of their estates and the full enjoyment of toleration, none could ever be induced to return. They celebrated their arrival in Pennsylvania by a festival "in grateful memory of all mercies and divine favors manifested to them by the Father of Mercies." The English required the oath of allegiance; and in the Colonial Records of Pennsylvania, volume 3, page 614, is found this statement, "September 12, 1734, on Ship 'St. Andrew,' from Rotterdam via Plymouth,

eighty-nine families." The name of Tobias Hartranft occurs in the list. Abraham, son of Tobias, was born in Germany, coming to this country when he was six years of age. John, son of Abraham, was born near Philadelphia, Pa., in 1753. Andrew, son of John and father of Mrs. Moyer, was born near Philadelphia, Pa., in 1875, and died in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1830.

The Rev. Henry C. Moyer received his early education at the common schools, afterward attending the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa. It was during his Junior year at the seminary that the Civil War broke out; and his patriotism was such that six days after the first call for troops he joined Company A, Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which was sent to the Shenandoah Valley, and was in the skirmish of Falling Waters. After his first three months' service he was in the Provost Marshal's office at Williamsport, Pa. He served in the Gettysburg campaign, re-enlisting in Company B, Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and upon the conclusion of that campaign was mustered out of service. Upon his return to civil life Mr. Moyer became a Professor in the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, having charge of the scientific department until 1870, a period of seven years. During that time he was an earnest student, especially in mathematics and natural science; and, upon leaving the seminary, he became Principal of the Canton High School at Canton, Bradford County, Pa., con-

tinuing there two years. He then entered the ministry, joining the Central New York Conference, held at Weedsport, October, 1873, and was assigned to Charleston charge, and thence to Osceola, and later to Mansfield, Pa. He subsequently had charges successively at Troy, Pa., and at Watkins, Ovid, Moravia, Palmyra, and Auburn, N.Y. Mr. Moyer has held the position of examiner on the Board of Examiners, and also has been on the Board of Stewards of the Conference. For a number of years he has been an Assistant Secretary of the Conference, and for the last two years Statistical Secretary. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been Chaplain of the post in nearly every place where he has been located.

On December 24, 1863, the Rev. Henry C. Moyer was married to Miss Elizabeth Cramer, of Williamsport, Pa., daughter of John and Rachel Cramer, her father being an old settler and business man of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Moyer have three children, namely: Mary Frances, wife of Seymour C. Ketchum, of Moravia, N.Y.; Jennie, who is a teacher in the Palmyra schools; and Wilson C., a business man of Moravia.

The Rev. Mr. Moyer is one of the most active and popular clergymen in Auburn. He is a man of broad and enlightened views on all questions of the day, and a brilliant and forceful pulpit orator. In his work he has been eminently successful in the payment of church debts, notably at Mansfield, Pa., and Watkins, N.Y. At Watkins he raised several thousand dollars, thus preventing the foreclos-

ure of a mortgage and the loss of a valuable property. In the matter of membership he has also been successful. On every charge there has been a healthy increase, and in some instances to an extent marked and substantial.

NELSON PERRY BURKE, one of the few surviving members of the band of early settlers of Cayuga County, is a resident of the town of Cato, ripe in honors as well as years. A man of foresight and energy, he has long been prominent in matters pertaining to the development and progress of this region of the country, ever aiding and encouraging every enterprise for the public benefit; and now, in his declining years, he is held in that respect and reverence accorded those whose lives have been distinguished by integrity and usefulness. By his own unaided efforts he has advanced from a modest beginning to a good position, both socially and financially, among his fellow-towners.

Mr. Burke was born on January 17, 1814, on the east side of the Green Mountains in the State of Vermont. His grandfather, John Burke, was born in the Emerald Isle, where he grew to maturity, and was subsequently pressed into the service of the English Navy. After serving there awhile he escaped, and, emigrating to America, joined the patriot forces, and was one of the brave band under General Stark who won the battle of Bennington. He served in Washington's army till the close of the Revolution, and afterward

settled in Vermont, where he engaged in farming, dying there at the venerable age of eighty years. In the mean time, longing for the familiar scenes of his childhood, he visited Ireland, and on his return brought some potatoes to plant on his Vermont farm. This variety of potato is still in existence, and is known as the Burke potato.

John Burke, Jr., son of the emigrant, married Betsey Green, who like himself was born and bred in the Green Mountain State. There, too, they were married. From Vermont they migrated to this State in 1817, settling in the town of Marcellus, in Onondaga County, where they spent several years. Going thence to Michigan, they were among the pioneers of that State, and, improving a homestead there, spent their last years on their farm, he dying at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife at sixty-four years of age. He was a man of strong convictions, very firm in his religious views, and reared his children under a strict and rigid discipline. Of the nine children born unto him and his good wife only two are now living: Nelson Perry; and Mrs. Electa L. Goodrich, of Fairport, N.Y.

Nelson Perry Burke, who was but three years old when his parents removed to Marcellus, received his education in the district schools and in a subscription school, where each family paid according to the number of pupils sent from its household. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, when he began the battle of life on his own account, and the following summer worked as a farm

laborer for Levi Parsons, receiving eight dollars a month wages. As soon as he had accumulated a little money, he invested it in real estate in Marcellus, where he engaged in farming for a short time. In 1832 or 1833 he came to Cayuga County, and, having sold his property in Marcellus, bought one hundred acres of land in the town of Cato, on which there were no improvements. Deer and other wild game were to be found, and the land was covered with a heavy growth of timber. Having cleared a goodly portion of it, he sold that and purchased another tract of land containing sixty acres, from which he improved a valuable farm, and lived thereon many years. In 1868 Mr. Burke purchased the homestead where he now resides; and by excellent management he has brought it to its present high state of culture, making it one of the most valuable estates in this part of the county. It contains two hundred acres of rich and fertile land, on which he has made many and substantial improvements, and carries on general farming on an extensive scale, being considered one of the most prosperous farmers of this vicinity. His residence is a handsome and commodious one, and is known far and wide for the open hospitality and geniality of its inmates.

The marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Burke and Miss Fanny Olmsted took place January 8, 1846. Mrs. Burke was a native of Cato, being the daughter of John R. and Rachel (Sturge) Olmsted, who were early settlers of the town of Cato, where Mr. Olmsted was numbered among the influ-

ential citizens, and served for a number of years as Justice of the Peace. Nelson P. Burke and his wife reared seven children, of whom the four now living are as follows: Willfred M., a farmer in Cato; Ann, the wife of District Attorney Robert L. Drummond; Sarah L., the widow of Charles Ferris, and the remaining sister, Rose Bel, who live at home with their father. A daughter Lorana died at the age of fourteen years; Bettie, when only thirteen years old; and a son, Volney E., at the age of thirty-five years. The family of Mr. Burke was also doubly bereaved when on June 16, 1888, Mrs. Burke, the kind wife, good mother, and faithful friend, a woman of exceptionally fine character, passed on to meet the loved ones on the other shore.

Mr. Burke has taken an important part in the management of local affairs, and has held the various offices within the gift of his fellow-townsman, among others being that of Highway Commissioner and Supervisor, which he has held two terms. His financial ability and honesty are so widely recognized that he has often been called upon to settle estates for his neighbors, which he has done most satisfactorily. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and he has never missed a vote since casting his first ballot. He has always been opposed to slavery; and during the late Civil War he contributed liberally to the cause of the Union. He is broad and liberal in his religious views, and lives a sincere and worthy life. Socially, he is a member of the Union Grange, No. 718, at Meridian.

HIRAM WEBSTER, a successful farmer of Aurelius, who here first opened his eyes to the light of this world on June 12, 1827, is deserving of honorable mention in this volume. He is a son of the late Charles I. Webster, whose birth occurred in Haverhill, N.H., on March 23, 1789, and a grandson of Nathan E. Webster, who was also a native of New England. For further ancestral history see sketch of Jerome B. Webster, which appears on another page.

Charles I. Webster was a farmer by occupation. He married Arvilla Fish, who was born on July 31, 1802; and they had eighteen children, sixteen of whom grew to adult age, and fourteen are still living. Their names are as follows: Nathan E.; Cynthia E.; William; James V.; Ellen M.; Ira O.; Hiram; Louisa; George; Mary M.; Sophia J.; Jerome B. and George W., twins; Margaret E.; Juliet A.; Flavius J.; Thomas J.; and Frances A.

Nathan E. Webster was born, educated, and married among New Hampshire's verdant hills; but, being persuaded that the undeveloped country of the Western frontier offered a better field of labor for the young and enterprising farmer than the rugged and rocky country of his native State, he emigrated with his family to Broome County, New York, casting his lot with the pioneers of the town of Lisle. A short time afterward he removed to Cayuga County, becoming one of the earliest settlers of Aurelius, where his experiences were identical with those of many others who came here when the land was in its virgin

state, covered with dense forests, and who assisted in its development, and watched with satisfaction its continual growth. The old pioneers of that time had many obstacles to encounter and overcome in their work of transforming the wilderness into tillable land, converting the wastes into productive farms. There being no convenient markets, all their produce had to be carried to Albany, a long and difficult journey; and, money being a scarce article, all hired help was paid in the productions of the land. All members of the household wore garments of homespun, the outer garments being of linen or wool, while all underclothing was made from homespun linen. Mr. Nathan E. married a Miss Pitcher, a native of Connecticut, who faithfully performed her share of the labor attendant upon establishing a home in a new country; and both spent their last years in this county, he passing away from the scene of his earthly labors in the town of Scipio, and she in Aurelius. He was a carpenter by trade. He served in the Revolution in the New England troops, with the rank of Captain; and his son, Charles I., served in the War of 1812.

Hiram Webster was the seventh child and the fifth son of the large family of children born to his parents, Charles I. and Arvilla (Fish) Webster. He acquired his early knowledge of books in the common schools of Throop and Aurelius, and, when at home, had a certain portion of the farm work to attend to. He thus early gained a practical knowledge of agricultural labors, and became from choice a tiller of the soil. He remained on



J. SPRAGUE MORLEY.

the parental homestead for several years, working for his father, and finally, in company with his brother Nathan, purchased a part of the home farm of his father, where he has since resided. He has by constant, active energy, directed by sound judgment, continually added to its improvement, having erected a new house and a substantial set of farm buildings, and, besides placing the larger part of his land under good cultivation, has put in about thirteen miles of stone and tile ditching, performing the entire labor himself with the assistance of his brother Nathan. Mr. Webster's unabated industry and progressive enterprise have been liberally rewarded, his fine farm being one of the most attractive in the vicinity, yielding him rich returns for his years of unceasing toil.

The marriage of Mr. Webster with Jerusha J. Farnam, daughter of William and Lydia (Allen) Farnam, took place on January 2, 1850. Of this happy union one child was born, a son named Elmer S., who lives at home, and now manages the work of the farm. He married Grace L., daughter of Charles and Frances (Austin) Underwood, of Aurelius; and to them have been born three bright and interesting children — Benjamin G., Henry U., and Mattie A. Mr. Hiram Webster and his estimable wife are genial, pleasant people, of high moral principles, and held in much esteem by all who enjoy their acquaintance and friendship. Mrs. Webster is a member of the Baptist church. In politics Mr. Webster is a strong Republican, having sustained the principles of that party since its

formation, although he was a Democrat until the nomination of John C. Fremont for the Presidency.



SPRAGUE MORLEY. Among the men of solid worth in Cayuga County the gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this sketch occupies an honorable position, being an esteemed representative of the legal profession in the village of Meridian, and a man of high moral principles, whose many excellent traits of character have made him popular with all classes of people, and won for him the respect and regard of the entire community in which he dwells. He is a native of New York, his birth having occurred December 7, 1826, in the town of Pompey, Onondaga County, and is a son of the late Chester and Ann (Sprague) Morley, the former of whom was born in Hartford, Conn., April 19, 1799, and the latter, March 19, 1803.

Mr. Morley is of sturdy Scotch ancestry, and can trace his ancestry, both maternal and paternal, back for many generations. He has in his possession one of the most complete genealogical records of the Sprague family that was ever compiled. The first member of the Morley family to leave bonnie Scotland for the wilds of America came over with the Puritans, arriving here soon after the "Mayflower"; and since that time the Morleys have always held an honored place among the influential and patriotic citizens of this great republic. Ebenezer Morley, the great-grandfather of J. Sprague Morley, left his home and

family, the latter consisting of a wife and two sons, Eben and Gideon, to serve in the defence of his country in the war of the Revolution; and, never having been heard from afterward, it is supposed that he died on board the British prison-ship in New York Bay.

Gideon Morley, son of Ebenezer, was born in Hartford, Conn., April 2, 1762. He was a farmer by occupation; and some time after his marriage he removed to the Empire State, and became one of the earliest settlers of Onondaga County. He was energetic and enterprising, and labored hard to reclaim a homestead from the dense wilderness. Neither railways nor canals then traversed the country, and the pioneer oftentimes had a hard struggle for existence. Albany was the nearest market for the sale of their farm produce; and in the possession of the Morley family is a Bible in which is kept the family record, and which is especially valued as having been bought by Gideon Morley, in 1819, from the proceeds of a load of wheat that he teamed to that city. On April 4, 1792, a little over one hundred years ago, Grandfather Gideon Morley married Roxanna Kinney, who was born in Connecticut on April 3, 1773. They reared a family of ten children. Eli K. Morley, who lived in Lysander, Onondaga County, to the advanced age of eighty-two years, being the last surviving member of the parental household, died in the spring of 1894.

Chester Morley, son of Gideon and Roxanna, was a farmer by occupation, and, although not one of the original settlers of this

county, did a good deal of pioneer labor here after his settlement in Cato in 1832. He bought a tract of timbered land, about three and one-half miles from the village of Meridian, in the eastern part of the town of Cato, at one time owning two hundred acres of land. The homestead, which he improved from the primeval forest, contained one hundred and forty-three acres of land; and by skilful husbandry he made it one of the best estates in this locality. He was a man of shrewd judgment and great business ability, and became influential in public affairs. Being well qualified for the duties of the civic offices, he was elected and served efficiently as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and as Justice of the Peace. The last fourteen years of his useful life were spent in the village of Meridian, where his death occurred January 5, 1878, when seventy-nine years of age. In his early days he was a member of the Whig party, but on the formation of the Republican party became one of its warmest supporters. Both he and his good wife, Ann Sprague, who survived him many years, dying in 1892, in her ninetieth year, were valued members of the Presbyterian church. They reared a family of four children, three of whom are now living, namely: J. Sprague; Chester, of whom a short sketch is given in another part of his biographical work; and Clara A. Morley, who was born in Cato, August 4, 1840, and now resides in the village of Meridian. The third child in order of birth was Lyman E., who was born March 31, 1834, in Cato, and died June 23, 1892. He was twice married. The

maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was united February 23, 1858, was Ida A. Van Liew. She passed on to the higher life in 1882. He subsequently married Olive A. Lewis, who was born January 6, 1857; and since the death of her husband she and her little son, Myron E. Morley, reside in Meridian.

The maiden name of Mrs. Chester Morley, as before mentioned, was Ann Sprague. Her great-grandfather, Ebenezer Sprague, was born December 12, 1711, in Lebanon, Conn.; and his wife, formerly Hannah St. John, was born in the same State, in the town of Wilton, the date of her birth being January 7, 1729 or 1730. Mrs. Morley's grandfather, John Sprague, son of Ebenezer, was born in Sharon, Conn., April 2, 1755, and was there reared to a farmer's life. When a young man he removed to Milton, Saratoga County, N.Y., where he resided until 1796, when he settled in the town of Pompey, in Onondaga County, being one of the pioneers of that place. His wife, Polly Kennedy, was born in Limerick, Ireland, in August, 1749. Their son, John Sprague, Jr., the father of Mrs. Morley, was born March 12, 1779, during the residence of his parents in the town of Milton, Saratoga County, and there spent the earlier years of his life. He came with his parents to Onondaga County in 1796, settling in the town of Pompey, then little more than a wilderness with here and there a small clearing, game being abundant in the woods. On attaining his majority he purchased one hundred acres of unimproved land; and by

never-ceasing labor, he succeeded admirably in his efforts to establish a homestead, having as good a farm as could be found in that locality. He was a man of noble character, a useful citizen of the town, and a worthy and influential member of the Episcopal church, in which he held various offices. He was an active participant in the War of 1812, serving as Captain of a company. The last twenty-five years of his life were spent in the village of Fayetteville, retired from active toil, his death occurring May 30, 1861. He was twice married, his first wife being Aurilla Sweet, who was born in Greenwich, R.I., belonging to a prominent Rhode Island family, and who died in Pompey, N.Y., in January, 1835. He afterward wedded Lydia Babcock, of Manlius.

J. Sprague Morley was a manly little fellow of five years when he came with his parents to this town; and his education was obtained in the schools of Fayetteville and at Hobart College, where he was graduated in 1846. Devoting himself to the study of law, he was admitted to the bar in 1848, being examined in the first class under the new code. After receiving his diploma he settled in Jamesville, Onondaga County, where he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until 1853, when he established himself in Meridian.

On the 27th of January, 1857, Mr. Morley was united in wedlock with Polly A. Buck, a native of New Jersey, born in the town of Sterling, July 24, 1823. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two children.

Hebe A., the elder, who was born November 28, 1857, is the wife of Dr. Eugene M. Lamb, a dentist of Auburn. Fabius C., who was born April 4, 1860, lives at home with his parents.

During his residence of more than forty years in Meridian Esquire Morley has fully identified himself with the interests of this place, always encouraging and otherwise promoting every project calculated to benefit the community. He is public-spirited and generous, a man of great influence, and eminently worthy of the trust reposed in him and the regard in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. As a Justice of the Peace, an office which he has filled most acceptably the past twenty-nine years, his decisions are just and fair, and never appealed from. Esquire Morley is also President of the village, having held this office for thirty consecutive years. In politics he is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

A lifelike portrait of J. Sprague Morley is an appropriate and pleasing accompaniment of this brief biographical record, of which he is the special subject.

REV. GILES H. HUBBARD, D.D., the popular and devoted pastor of the First Baptist Church in Auburn, was born in Preston Hollow, Albany County, in this State, on July 24, 1850, the son of Giles Colden and Clarissa (Paddock) Hubbard. His great-grandfather, Aaron Hubbard, was a native of Connecticut. On

leaving home, he first settled as a pioneer in Schoharie County, whence he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he became a prominent citizen, and was elected to the State Assembly.

Aaron Hubbard had a son, Giles H. Hubbard, an attorney-at-law, who was a graduate of Union College, where he received the highest honors the institution could bestow, including the class valedictory. He was at one time editor of the Schoharie *Overseer*, being a leading citizen of that county in his day and generation, and taking an active part in political affairs. A greater glory lay in his strong and undaunted anti-slavery principles. When it was risky to utter such sentiments, he uttered them boldly, not only in private but in public. Indeed, he was the first man in the neighborhood who dared open his mouth on this forbidden subject, doing so in a meeting convened by himself and a classmate, the Rev. Dr. Lintner, who offered the prayer. This was at a time when slaves were still held in that very county; but the champions of freedom could say with Laurence Sterne, "Disguise thyself as thou wilt, still, Slavery, still thou art a bitter draught."

His son, Giles Colden Hubbard, father of the Rev. Giles H. Hubbard, was born in Schoharie, and has been both a farmer and the owner of flour-mills. He is a Republican in politics, though never an office-holder. He still lives in Preston Hollow, with his wife, Clarissa Paddock, daughter of the Rev. Seth Paddock, a Baptist preacher of the olden time, from whom by the law of heredity her

son Giles evidently derived something of his religious and philanthropic tendencies.

Young Giles H., the future minister, was educated in the common schools in Schoharie Academy, in Delaware Literary Institute, and in Colgate University, where he was graduated in the class of 1875, at the age of twenty-five, with the degree of B.A. Two generations earlier, as above noted, the grandfather had the honor of being valedictorian in Union College; and now his namesake received the kindred honor at Hamilton, where three years later, in 1878, he received a theological diploma, and also the higher degree of M.A. He was likewise a member of the Greek letter society, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and was otherwise active in social and literary college life. Before graduation he had been called to the pastorate of the Baptist society in Madison; and there he was now ordained. Upon the death of the Rev. Dr. John James Lewis, Professor of English Literature and History in Hamilton College, Mr. Hubbard was offered the chair; but this he declined, preferring to remain in the ministry. Before coming to Auburn, he was pastor at Waverly and Camillus.

The Rev. Dr. Hubbard began his labors in Auburn with the New Year's Day of 1892. In this post he has been very successful, the church having a membership of over five hundred. His Alma Mater conferred on him the degree of D.D. at the Commencement of 1894. Should a motto be sought indicative of Dr. Hubbard's idea of religion and the nation, as it comes down to him in his Baptist

forerunners, who fought a good fight for freedom, toleration, and piety, it might be found in the words of the celebrated Italian statesman, Count Cavour, "A free Church in a free State has been the programme which led me to my first efforts, and which I continue to regard as just and true, reasonable and practical, after the studies of thirty years."

On September 1, 1875, about the time of his entering the theological school, he was married to Emma Morse, daughter of Dr. Floyd Morse, an eminent physician of Cooper's Plain, Steuben County, where she was born. Her higher education she received in Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., at the Delaware Literary Institute; and there she formed the attachment which afterward led to her marriage, Dr. Hubbard himself having been a student in the same seminary. From this union have come four promising children: Lyra Hubbard, born in the centennial year; Floyd Morse Hubbard, born in 1879; Nellie Hubbard, born in 1884; Giles Monroe Hubbard, in 1890.

JOHN W. BARRUS is a well-known resident of Port Byron, where he has lived for some years. His father, William K. Barrus, was born in the town of Otisco, Onondaga County, N.Y., and was a son of pioneer settlers. After leaving school, he chose a farmer's life, and married Miss Mary A. Neal, who was a native of Madison County.

Their son, John W. Barrus, was born at

Lysander, Onondaga County, August 3, 1830, and lived with his parents until the death of his father, which occurred when the lad was but twelve years of age. He then made his home with his uncle, Aaron Fay, of Onondaga County, near Syracuse, and there received the best education which the common schools of the town afforded, after which he worked on his uncle's farm, until 1851, when he travelled for two years. In March, 1853, he arrived at Port Byron, and was engaged as clerk by Mr. Ross, who was proprietor of the general store of the village, and held that position until September, 1855.

He soon after started a grocery business, to which he gave his whole attention until 1859, when he was employed as clerk by Seymour & Wright, with whom he remained until 1862, leaving here to accept a position as travelling salesman for Stone & Carpenter, of Syracuse, dealers in fancy goods. After five years of faithful service for this establishment he entered the employ of the Tallman Boot & Shoe Company of Utica, travelling for the firm throughout Western and Central New York, and has held this position since that time, with the exception of nine years, when he was Postmaster of Port Byron, having been appointed to that office by President Grant in 1873, and remaining there through President Hayes's term and one year of President Garfield's administration. He then returned to his former situation, and is now one of the oldest commercial travellers in this part of the country, there being but one man who is his senior in this occupation.

On August 2, 1855, he married Miss Sarah Randall, of Port Byron, daughter of Harry Randall. Mr. and Mrs. Barrus are the parents of three children, namely: William H., of New York; Clara, a physician in the Middletown State Hospital, a graduate of Boston University in the class of 1888; Addie, wife of Dr. J. D. Johnson, of New York City, who is the mother of one child, Paul. Mrs. Barrus is an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she is a member, and which the family attend. The house of worship is not far from their home on the village green.

Mr. Barrus is an interested and active member of a number of social organizations, among which are the Commercial Travellers' Association, Port Byron Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 130, and various temperance organizations, dating back to the old Washingtonians in 1845, and including later the Rechabites, Good Templars, and Royal Templars. In 1857 he was made a Mason, and is now serving his seventh term as Master Member of Morris Chapter, No. 156, of which organization he is Past High Priest. He has served on the School Board for Port Byron, and has held the office of Village Treasurer. Mr. Barrus was always an Abolitionist. He joined the Republican party in 1855, and voted with it for thirty years; but in 1885 he transferred his vote to the Prohibition party, by which organization he has been twice nominated for State Senator, and also many times for Supervisor of the Town. He is a business man of rare qualities, who through-

out his varied experiences has always been held in the highest regard by his fellow-citizens at Port Byron, and by his many acquaintances in other parts of the State of New York.

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BARTON MORSE, who was born on November 20, 1822, on the home-stead where he now resides, is well known throughout Cayuga County, and is numbered among its best men socially and financially. He has lived in other places, and has engaged in different pursuits, but is now confining his attention to agriculture; and his pleasant homestead in the town of Sempronius is noticeable for its air of thrift and comfort, and its evidences of enterprise, skill, and taste. He and his excellent wife are especially valued members of the community in which they reside, their devotion to the advancement of education and morals, and their benevolence and earnestness in works of reform, contributing greatly to the public welfare and improvement.

The Morse family in America is of English origin. Mr. Barton Morse is the worthy descendant of a representative pioneer of this county, Greshom Morse, who left his New England home, and became one of the early settlers of this vicinity in 1794, one hundred years ago. He was an educated and very intelligent man, a lawyer by profession, and one of the first judges appointed in this locality. He bought two hundred acres of wild land, the present site of the fair grounds, on which he improved a good farm, carrying on

general farming in connection with his professional duties. Judge Morse was one of the most prominent and influential men of his time, contributing largely toward the development and prosperity of Moravia, the town of his adoption. He lived to the age of four-score years, and passed away on his farm, near the village of Moravia, honored and respected by all. He was a stanch Democrat in politics; and both he and his wife were firm believers in the doctrines of the Methodist church, although they were not members of any religious organization. Of the three sons and six daughters born of their union only one child is now living; namely, Mrs. Laura Tabor, of the village of Moravia.

Solomon Morse, son of the Judge and father of Barton, was born in the town of Moravia, August 14, 1796, and was there bred and educated. He turned his attention to farming, working at first on the parental homestead, but, after arriving at manhood, had the courage to buy a tract of forest-covered land, one hundred and fifty acres, on which he began the arduous task of developing a good farm. His first residence was a plank house; and in this he and his wife lived for many years, bringing up their children to habits of industry and usefulness. He was a man of more than usual enterprise and activity; and, in addition to clearing a fine home-stead, he built and operated a saw-mill, carrying on an extensive business. On March 4, 1819, he was united in marriage to Mary Ann Slade, a native of Stillwater, Mass., born July 23, 1798. Their entire wedded life

was spent on the farm which they improved from the wilderness, and where his death occurred February 15, 1851, and hers November 6, 1881. They were persons of much native intelligence, and were held in high esteem. Both were valued members of the Baptist church of Sempronius, and in his politics Mr. Morse was a strong Republican. Of the eleven children born to them all grew to maturity; and the following seven are now living: Mrs. Rachel White, of Sempronius; Barton, of Moravia; Lafayette, of Sennett; Mrs. Delia Andrews, of Rochester; Mrs. Dorlisca Peasley, of Fremont, Neb.; Charles, of St. John's, Mich.; William S., of Fremont, Neb. The names of the deceased are Philip, who died October 19, 1893, at the age of seventy-two years; Eliza Ann, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Edward, who died when thirty-nine years old; and Almira, who passed away at the age of thirty-two years.

Barton Morse, son of Solomon and Mary A., grew to manhood on the estate where he now resides. After acquiring a good practical education in the district schools and the Waterloo Academy, and having some experience in farm work, he learned the trade of a wagon-maker, and also that of a painter, and for twoscore years devoted his time to these callings. He did not confine himself to one locality, but sought work where he could labor to the best advantage, even spending some years in the Western States, being in Kansas and Arkansas three years and in Illinois three years. After his marriage he began housekeeping near Watkins, in the

Townsend settlement; and, after living there a short time, he removed to Jasper, Steuben County, where he remained eight years. He came back to the place of his birth in 1880, and has since carried on general farming with good success. His homestead contains one hundred acres of excellent land, which he has under good tillage, and well improved. During the late Rebellion, Mr. Morse enlisted, responding to the last call for volunteers, September 2, 1864, and was enrolled in Company D, Captain Sylvester Phillips, Two Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. His regiment, commanded by Colonel Cox, was immediately ordered to the front; and Mr. Morse was in many engagements, taking an active part in the battle of Petersburg, at the storming of Fort Hill, and in many other skirmishes. He was also a participant in the Hatch's Run raid, and there contracted diseases from which he never recovered. After receiving his honorable discharge on May 31, 1865, at Alexandria, he resumed his former occupations.

The marriage ceremony uniting the destinies of Barton Morse and Lucy Ann Colony was solemnized on February 8, 1849. Mrs. Morse was born in the town of Locke, August 26, 1828, being a daughter of Oliver B. and Ann (Southworth) Colony, both of whom were natives of Cayuga County, the place of the mother's birth having been Summer Hill. Thomas Colony, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Morse, was one of the early settlers of the town of Locke, and was numbered among its influential pioneers. He improved a large

homestead, where he lived to a ripe old age. The parents of Mrs. Morse lived in the town of Locke for many years after their marriage; but their last days were spent in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, where her father passed from earth at the age of sixty-five years, and her mother at the age of sixty-two years. They were esteemed members of the Baptist church, in which Mr. Colony served with fidelity as Deacon for many years. They reared a family of six children, as follows: Horace R., a resident of Pennsylvania; Lucy Ann; Mrs. Sarah Ackley, of Pennsylvania; Miss Helen M., a resident of Pennsylvania; Martha Jane, who died at the age of six years; Harriet Cordelia, who died at the age of four years. Mr. Colony was a miller by occupation, and a large part of his active life was spent in this county. In politics he was a Republican.

Barton Morse and his wife are the parents of seven children, of whom the following is a brief record: Mrs. Emily Hathaway lives in Sempronius. Delavan D., a resident of Jonesboro, Ark., is an extensive dealer in flour, feed, and coal. Avery C., also residing in Jonesboro, is a foreman in the railway shops. George W. E., a farmer, lives in Montville. Dumont Slade, a farmer and carpenter, resides on the home farm. Two other children born of the union died at an early age: Martha Jane, at the age of seven years; and Marilla A., when an infant of scarce twelve short months.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse have reared their children in those virtuous principles which have

been the rule of their own lives, and which have constituted them valuable members of society. They are devoted members of the Baptist church, and active workers in its various organizations. Both are much interested in the temperance movement, and Mr. Morse is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Prohibition party. Mrs. Morse is also an ardent worker in the cause, and a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Moravia, and Vice-President of the L. T. L. of Sempronius, and Superintendent of the Mothers' Meetings. She devotes a great deal of time and money to the advancement of religion and morality, being a zealous worker in the Sunday-school, of which she has been superintendent the greater part of her married life, and is now assistant superintendent, besides being the teacher of the Bible Class, a position for which she is eminently fitted, and also the Secretary of the Union Sunday-school Town Association.



WILLIAM H. HULL, a wide-awake, enterprising farmer of the town of Cato, is well known throughout this part of Cayuga County as an important factor of the agricultural interests, a whole-souled, genial man, and a good citizen and neighbor. He is a fine representative of the industrious business man, who has kept his eyes open to what was going on around him, improved his opportunities, and profited thereby. Since occupying his present homestead, he has made three thousand dollars' worth of improve-

ments, possessing now a substantial residence, good barns and out-buildings, and all the conveniences and appliances for the shelter of stock, the storing of grain, and for carrying on agriculture after the most approved methods.

Mr. Hull is a native of New York, having been born in the town of Onondaga, Onondaga County, August 22, 1837. His parents, Peter and Esther (Hazard) Hull, were both born in the State of Rhode Island, the father's birth having occurred in December, 1804, and the mother's in 1808. The Hazards have been people of means and influence on the shores of Narragansett Bay from the earliest Colonial times. Peter Hull was a farmer by occupation, and began his agricultural career in his native State, living there several years after his marriage. In 1834 he removed to this State, and was one of the early settlers in the town of Onondaga. After residing there some time, he invested in land in the town of Lysander, buying two hundred acres, from which he improved a good farm; and on it he and his wife passed their remaining days, respected and esteemed by all, he living to be eighty years of age, while she passed away when seventy-six years old. He was a thorough and skilful farmer, and a business man of much ability, and during his residence in Lysander became identified with its welfare and growth. He was a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife were liberal in their religious beliefs. They reared a family of thirteen children, nine of whom are now living, namely: Jehiel, a

farmer in Onondaga; Jane, the widow of Leroy Houser, of Oswego Falls; Samuel, a farmer of Onondaga; Elisha, a carpenter in the town of Ira; William H., of Cato; Ruth, the wife of Gardner Teller, of Oswego Falls; Peter B., a farmer and musician living in Cato; Irene, the wife of George Johnson, of Oswego Falls; and Eugene, a farmer in the town of Lysander.

William H. Hull spent the earlier portion of his life in Onondaga County, where he received a good common-school education and a practical insight into the art of agriculture. He remained on the home farm, assisting in its care, until twenty-five years of age; and the knowledge and experience thus obtained have been of incalculable value to him since. His first purchase of land was in the town of Onondaga, when he and his brother Samuel bought sixty-five acres of land in partnership, carrying it on most successfully for three years. Then, disposing of his interest in that farm, he bought seventy-two acres of land in Cato, on which he resided three years, selling it in 1871. Mr. Hull then bought a farm of eighty acres in the town of Ira, and, after living on it eleven years, sold it at an advantage, and bought the homestead where he now resides, of which he took possession in 1882. He immediately began its improvement and cultivation, and, being prospered in his farming operations and fortunate in his investments, soon found himself on the road to success. His land is under good cultivation, and yields him large crops of grain and tobacco, besides the other staple productions

of this part of the country, his homestead, owing to his industry, ability, and shrewd management, being one of the best appointed of any in the vicinity, a model of neatness, convenience, and thrift.

After having laid the foundations for a home and a future competency, Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Agnes Van Liew, their nuptials being celebrated in 1867. Mrs. Hull is a native of Onondaga County, having been born in the town of Lysander in 1839. Her parents were Frederick C. and Agnes (Pumyea) Van Liew, of whom a brief history is given in the sketch of Cornelius Van Liew, in another part of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Hull became the parents of three children, namely: Etta, who married Harrison DeGroff, of Cato; Ida, who lives at home; and Lewis, who died at the age of two and one-half years. Mr. Hull is a Democrat in politics, and casts his vote in support of the principles of that party. In their religious views both he and his wife are liberal, and are among the first to encourage works of charity and benevolence. They are numbered among the useful members of the community, and in their daily lives present examples worthy of imitation.

JACOB SHARPSTEEN, a prominent farmer of Genoa, N.Y., was born in this town on March 5, 1828. His father, Stephen, was born in Dutchess County, whence he removed to Cayuga County, and was one of the first settlers. He bought up a large tract of land in the vicinity

of Genoa, erecting a log house upon it for the accommodation of his family. Grist-mills in these parts being few and far between, in that early day the farmers were often compelled to prepare their wheat and corn for family use by pounding it in stump mortars. The only market place for their farm produce was Albany; and on many occasions Mr. Sharpsteen carried his wheat thither with an ox team, in order to sell it. In later years he built a large frame dwelling, where he kept a house of entertainment for travellers, conducting the same with success up to the time of his death, which occurred on May 1, 1845. He married Mary Morse, who was born March 19, 1788. Twelve children were the fruit of their union, namely: Kirby W., born December 5, 1809; Nancy, born March 4, 1812, died 1814; Joshua M., born April 12, 1814; Leonard N., born June 6, 1816; Harriet, born June 24, 1818; John, born August 2, 1820, died 1838; Fanny, born June 17, 1822; Angeline, born April 5, 1824; Maria, born March 10, 1826; Jacob, born, as above noted, March 5, 1828; Rachel, born February 3, 1830; and Stephen, born June 24, 1833.

Jacob was the tenth child, and was many years younger than the first-born of the family. Having received his education in his boyhood at the district schools of Genoa and Venice, he engaged in the occupation of a farmer, starting upon a farm given him by his father, on which he has made many improvements. Mr. Sharpsteen married in 1849 Dililah Thayer, the daughter of Stephen and Elmira (Hodge) Thayer, of Otsego County,

New York; and they reared three children — Frances, Amy E., and Stephen W. Stephen was first married to Sarah C. Upson, who died some years after, leaving three children: Eva D.; J. D.; and Morton J., deceased. He married for a second wife Nettie Smith, by whom he has one child — Effie May. A son, Fred Otto, died December 23, 1864.

Mr. Sharpsteen has voted the Republican ticket since the formation of that party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce in 1852. During a long and busy life he has ever devoted himself to the interests of his farm, and, although eminently qualified to fill any public office of trust and responsibility that might have been offered to him, has never been desirous of being other than what he is, a private citizen, a loyal American, an upright man, and a successful farmer.

SIMEON KELLY, who is industriously and profitably engaged in general farming, stock-raising, and dairying in the town of Moravia, worthily represents the agricultural interests of this part of Cayuga County; and his present position among the successful farmers of this region is due entirely to his own efforts. He had to begin the work of life for himself when very young; and consequently his school days were limited, nor had he wealth or position to aid him in getting a start. He was born in the town of Worcester, Otsego County, N.Y., August 18, 1823, being a son of John and Lany (Russ) Kelly.

Mr. Kelly is of English descent, and the first of his ancestors to emigrate to this country settled in Massachusetts in old Colonial times. His paternal grandfather was born in Vermont, and there reared to maturity. He served faithfully throughout the Revolutionary War; and after its close he removed to Worcester, and was one of the sturdy pioneers of Otsego County, where he lived to the good old age of ninety years. He married, and became the father of four sons and three daughters, none of whom are now living.

John Kelly, a son of the veteran, came to Otsego County when very young, and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land. He was a hard-working, persevering man, a practical, common-sense farmer, and was held in high esteem as a loyal citizen and a good neighbor. His death occurred in Worcester, at the age of threescore years. His wife, who survived him, died in Sharon, Wis., at the venerable age of eighty-three years. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church, and he was a firm believer in the doctrines of the Universalist church. In politics he was a Whig. Of the eight children born of their union all grew to maturity, and five are now living, as follows: Samuel, a resident of Fulton, Schoharie County; Sally Maria, the widow of Philo Crippen, living in Kansas; Simeon; John, residing in South Valley, Otsego County; Miranda, the wife of Horace Ocobock, living in Michigan.

Simeon Kelly grew to man's estate in the town of Worcester, and in his earlier years attended the district schools. When twelve

years of age, he began working out, receiving ten dollars a month compensation at first. He worked as a farm laborer for several years, and, being a young man of frugal and temperate habits, industrious and prudent, accumulated quite a little property. Soon after his marriage he removed to Cayuga County, and settled in the town of Moravia, where he has since lived, an esteemed and respected resident. In 1875 Mr. Kelly bought his present homestead, and has since given his undivided attention to its management, conducting every detail of its work with the same energy and good judgment that had characterized his movements before. That he has prospered is evidenced by his well-stocked barns and storehouses, large herds of sleek cattle, and his excellent dairy. His property contains ninety-three acres of productive land, and on this comfortable homestead he is now enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of toil.

On July 8, 1846, Mr. Kelly was united in marriage with Almira Brown, who was born in Schoharie County, May 12, 1819, a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Adams) Brown, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in New Jersey. Mr. Brown was for many years a prominent member of the farming community of Schoharie County, and lived there until the time of his decease, November 7, 1831, when fifty-one years old. His wife, who survived him, also died in the same town, Jefferson, the date of her death being November 16, 1868, and her age eighty-six years. Both were sincere Christian people, he being a member of the Dutch Re-

formed church, and she of the Baptist church. Of the four children born to them Mrs. Kelly is the only one now living.

Nathaniel Brown, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Kelly, was one of the early settlers of Montgomery County, where he was engaged in farming for many years. He subsequently removed to Schoharie County, and resided in the town of Jefferson, until in the fulness of years he was gathered to his rest. To him and his beloved companion one son and three daughters were born, none of whom are now living.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Kelly, John Adams, who was a native of England, when a young man emigrated to the United States, and settled in New Jersey, where he married Anna Schermerhorn, a native of Holland. He was also a veteran of the Revolutionary War, and took an active part in some of its most important engagements. Being a farmer by occupation, and desirous of taking advantage of the cheap lands just opened up in this part of the Empire State, he removed to Montgomery County in the early years of its settlement, and, buying a tract of wild land, improved a homestead, where he and his wife reared their five children, and made a permanent home for themselves. They were long remembered as people of much influence in the community in which they resided, and were held in high respect as representing the best class of the pioneers of the county. They died at about middle age.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly are the parents of seven children, of whom the following is a brief

mention: Miranda, born April 23, 1847, is the wife of John Parsons, a farmer, living in Moravia. Mary, born February 1, 1849, married David Folts, of Moravia. Frances, born May 17, 1851, is the wife of David Anthony, of Venice. Sarah, born February 25, 1854, is the wife of Fred Hunt, a farmer living in Moravia. George N., born February 25, 1856, is a farmer, and resides in Moravia. Julia, born November 12, 1859, lives at home. John W., a farmer, born August 15, 1864, lives in Moravia. Simeon Kelly is, politically, a zealous advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and in all respects is fulfilling the obligations of a good citizen. Both he and his worthy wife are conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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JOΣIAH B. BRINKERHOFF, of Owasco, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in that town on May 21, 1840. His father, John I. Brinkerhoff, son of Jacob, was born in Owasco on February 17, 1803, and resided in the old family homestead on Owasco Lake, six miles south of Auburn. He was married on March 6, 1830, to Mary Ann Shepard, by whom he had seven children — Maria, Trueman, Jacob, John I., Josiah, Alfred, and Warren. The grandfather was born in Bergen County, New Jersey, on February 25, 1756, and some years afterward removed to Pennsylvania with his father, Joris D. Brinkerhoff. He was married on February 25, 1779, to Annatie Demarest, of New Jersey. He had a farm of two hundred and

seventy acres in Pennsylvania, but moved to Cayuga County in 1793, settling near Owasco Lake. He was the magistrate of the county and an officer in the church. During the Revolutionary War Jacob held a Captain's commission, serving bravely under General Washington. He was the father of eleven children — George B., Margaret, David, Henry I., Martha, Isabel, James, Jacob, Peter, Maria, and John.

The great-grandfather, Joris D. Brinkerhoff, above named, was born October 9, 1719, in New Jersey, and was married to Betty Demarest, daughter of David Demarest, in November, 1745. He moved to Pennsylvania in 1770, where he purchased a large farm of five hundred and twenty acres. The house which he built and lived in all his life remained until a few years ago. It was a substantial building composed principally of concrete, the walls being two feet thick. His father, the great-great-grandfather of Josiah B., was Jacobus Brinkerhoff, who was born in March, 1685, and resided at the paternal home in New Jersey, on the Hackensack. He was married on April 17, 1708, to Agnitie Banta, daughter of Hendrick Banta, and had five children — Hartman, Hendrick, Joris, Jacob, and Martje. His father, Hendrick Joerisen Brinkerhoff, who was born in the Netherlands in 1631, was married to Claasie, daughter of Cornelius Boomgaert, and settled in Hempstead, L.I., afterward removing to New Jersey. The children of Hendrick J. were Margrietje, Cornelius, Joris, Dirck, and Jacobus. The founder of

the American branch of the Brinkerhoff family was the father of Hendrick J., Joris Dirksen Brinkerhoff, a native of the Province of Drenthe, in the Netherlands, born in 1609, who emigrated to New York in 1638, and settled on a farm within the present limits of the city of Brooklyn, where he resided until his death in 1661. He married Susannah Dubbels, and all his children were born in Holland. They were as follows: Derck, Hendrick, Abraham, and Altie.

Josiah B. Brinkerhoff, the worthy descendant of this long line of worthy ancestors, was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood and the high school of Auburn. He taught school for one winter, and in 1864, when he was twenty-four years of age, enlisted in Battery A, Third New York Artillery, being sent to Kingston, N.C. He came back in the spring of 1865, having been honorably discharged from the army with the rank of Corporal. He has since turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and lived with his father-in-law from 1866 to 1880, when he bought the old homestead of his wife's grandfather.

He was married in 1865 to Lillias, daughter of David and Harriet (Benson) Brinkerhoff, of Skaneateles, three children being the fruit of the union; namely, Alfred, Alanson, and Walter. Alanson died at the age of sixteen. Alfred married Marrilla Mosher, of Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkerhoff are members of the Presbyterian church of Owasco. In politics he is an advocate of the Republican party. He was elected Justice of the

Peace in 1884, an office he held eight years. He is also a great temperance worker. The Brinkerhoffs have ever been active in enterprises calculated to promote the welfare of their native town. They were largely instrumental in the building of the first church in these parts, it being a log church, situated on Lake Owasco. Mr. Brinkerhoff has earned the reputation of being a good neighbor and public-spirited citizen.

DAVID S. KELLOGG, a respected citizen of the town of Ira, now distinguished as being the oldest resident of this locality, is the son of an honored pioneer of Cayuga County, the Kellogg families having been among the first who set their faces toward the West with the purpose of establishing for themselves homes in the wild and uncultivated frontier lands of this part of the Empire State. Mr. Kellogg has spent his entire life within the boundaries of this county, having first seen the light in the town of Victory on January 27, 1813. His parents were Silas and Martha (Simpson) Kellogg, both of whom were natives of New York, Saratoga County having been the father's birthplace, and Washington County the mother's.

Frederick Kellogg, the father of Silas, removed from Galway, Saratoga County, to the town of Brutus in this county, in 1795, being one of the original settlers of the place. This part of the country was then a wilderness in which the Indians roamed, hunting

and fishing, and mayhap occasionally cultivating a small patch of corn. Bears, deer, and wolves were plentiful; and few marks of civilization were anywhere apparent for miles around. Buying one hundred and forty acres of land in Brutus, Mr. Kellogg worked with steady perseverance until he had cleared a homestead, and, having accumulated some property, removed to Auburn, where he spent his last years. His death, which occurred when he was sixty-five years of age, was the result of being thrown from a horse.

In 1814 Silas Kellogg came from Victory to the town of Ira, where he purchased one hundred and ninety-three acres of forest land, on which not a tree had been cut, paying for it three dollars and twenty-six cents an acre. Here he erected a small log house, in which he and his family lived some twelve or fifteen years. The woods were still the haunt of game and other wild animals, which have disappeared within the recollection of his son David, who was present at the killing of the last wolf and of the last bear in this vicinity. Mr. Silas Kellogg worked hard, and improved a good homestead, on which he and his wife passed the remaining years of their lives, he dying when seventy-two years old, and she at the age of seventy-eight years. They were people of genuine worth, who gained the respect and friendship of their neighbors, and were representative pioneers of the county. They were esteemed members of the Disciples' Church, and performed their share in advancing the cause of education and good morals in the town. Politically, he was a

Jacksonian Democrat, and during the War of 1812 he was drafted into service. Six children were born to them, four of whom are now living, namely: David S.; Mrs. Nancy F. Bartlett, of Mohawk, N.Y.; Asa D., a resident of Wolcott, Wayne County; and Edward H., who resides in New York City. Mary died at the age of twenty-five years, and James H. at the age of sixty years.

David S. Kellogg grew to manhood in the town of Ira, where he received the larger part of his education, although, after leaving the district schools, he attended the Albany Academy for one term of eleven weeks. Being well endowed mentally, an intelligent observer, and an extensive reader, he possesses a large fund of general information, and, keeping well posted on current events, is a most interesting and entertaining conversationalist. During the days of his youth and early manhood he assisted in the pioneer labor of clearing the farm, remaining with his parents until twenty-five years of age, when he started in life for himself. He was employed for some years as a clerk, and was afterward engaged in trade in the town of Ira four years; but his principal occupation has been that of a farmer. He bought one hundred and forty acres of land, formerly included in the homestead of his parents, and on this farm has carried on general agriculture with excellent results the past twenty years. He is a man of good business ability, an excellent manager, judicious in his investments, and has met with success in his various undertakings.

Mr. Kellogg has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was wedded March 1, 1837, was Mary Jane Noble. She was a native of Saratoga County, New York, where her parents, William H. and Fanny (Stillwell) Noble, were both born. Her father learned the trade of a tanner and currier, and worked at it the larger part of his life. He was one of the leading citizens of the county, influential in political affairs, and served as a member of the Assembly three terms, as Congressman, and as Supervisor of his town several years. Mrs. Fanny Kellogg died February 8, 1875, leaving four children, two sons and two daughters. Oscar S., a farmer, resides in Manhattan, Kan. Charles resides in Russell, Kan. Martha and Mary are twins; and both are married, Martha being the wife of Millard Schofield, of Mohawk, and Mary the wife of Newton R. Titus, a farmer of the town of Ira. Mr. Kellogg was a second time married on September 23, 1879, to Mrs. Alexander Titus, formerly Adaline McGraw. She was born in the town of Ira, a daughter of Ransom and Margaret (Clay) McGraw, who were early settlers and prosperous farmers of this town. Both are now deceased, Mr. McGraw having departed from the scenes of this earth when seventy years old, and Mrs. McGraw at the age of forty-five.

In his earlier years Mr. Kellogg affiliated with the Democratic party; but now, with the courage of his maturer convictions, he is independent in his political views, and votes for the man best qualified to fill the office.

He has ever taken an active interest in local matters, and acceptably filled the office of Supervisor in Cato one term, and in the town of Ira has served as School Commissioner, Highway Commissioner, and as Assessor. He is influential and prominent, and one of the foremost citizens of the town; and he and his excellent wife enjoy the respect and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. They are liberals in religion, and contribute generously to benevolent enterprises and public improvements.



COY CLARK, a well-to-do tiller of the soil, resident in the town of Aurelius, is noteworthy both for his good citizenship and many excellent traits of character and for his honorable record as a brave soldier during the late Civil War. He was born in Onondaga County on March 20, 1840, and is still further entitled to representation in this biographical work as being the descendant of a respected pioneer of this State, the son of a brave soldier of the War of 1812, and the grandson of a patriot of the Revolution.

His grandfather, who bore the same name, Coy Clark, was born, reared, and married in Connecticut, and during the struggle of the colonies for independence, fired with the patriotic enthusiasm that animated the hearts of all true New Englanders, he enlisted in the American army. After the close of the Revolution he and his wife emigrated to Onondaga County, where he took up a tract of government land, and at once began its im-

provement. They had the severe and trying experience common to the early settlers, the heavily timbered land requiring much hard labor before it was reduced to a productive condition, the markets being many miles distant, and no means of transportation being available except horses or oxen, that being many years prior to the establishment of canals or railroads, and the numerous Indians and wild animals inhabiting the forests being destructive to both life and property. Mr. Clark was industrious and energetic, and, overcoming all difficulties that beset his path, established a homestead on which he and his good wife spent the remainder of their years.

Their son, Chester Clark, was born during the residence of his parents in Connecticut, and was very young when he came with them to New York. He received his education in the pioneer school of his day, attending its winter sessions and helping on the farm in the summer season. Having reached adult life, he became a farmer by occupation, and during his early years did much pioneer work, materially aiding the transformation of the vast wilderness of Central New York into one of the richest and most productive farming districts to be found in the United States. In 1812 he took an active part in the conflict with England, enlisting in a regiment that was organized in Skaneateles, receiving the appointment of Colonel and doing faithful duty until the close of the war. Resuming his agricultural work on his farm, he labored earnestly in its improvement, often in those times teaming his wheat to Albany and sell-

ing it for fifty cents a bushel. He spent a long and useful life, dying on his homestead on February 3, 1873, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was twice married. His first wife was Laura Chatfield, a native of the town of Fleming; and they had a family of seven children — namely, Amos, Horace, Chester, Fayette, Perry, Laura, and Coy. Mrs. Laura C. Clark died in the year 1840; and a few years later Mr. Clark married Lucinda Sweet, who survives him, being one of the few widows of the War of 1812 now drawing a pension.

Coy Clark, youngest son of Chester and Laura (Chatfield) Clark, remained on the homestead until he attained his majority, attending the district school and assisting on the farm. In the latter part of the summer of 1861, the Rebellion being then in progress, Mr. Clark, following in the footsteps of his progenitors, was enrolled among the defenders of his country. He enlisted in Company A, Seventy-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and took an active part in many engagements, among others being the battles of Santa Rosa and Camp Bezin. In May, 1863, he fought gallantly in the battle at Port Hudson, on the Mississippi, receiving a severe wound in the right thigh, which necessitated his removal to the Union Barracks Hospital, at New Orleans, where he remained until able to travel, when he was sent home on a furlough. After an absence of six months Mr. Clark rejoined his regiment in December of that year; and soon after, with about seventy-five of his comrades, he was

transferred to the Fourteenth New York Cavalry, and, while with that body of brave men, was in thirty skirmishes, and an active participant in the battles of Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, when for nine long days and nights the saddles were never taken from the horses. On April 10 he was one of twenty-nine men detailed to take despatches from General Banks to the gunboats stationed on Red River, an expedition in which they were most successful, returning in two days to their lines, with ten captured prisoners. Rejoining the seventy-fifth regiment in June, 1864, he proceeded to Bermuda Hundred, Va., and thence to Washington, and over into the Shenandoah Valley, participating in the battles at Cedar Creek and Winchester, a few weeks later going to New York City, where he received his honorable discharge in November of that year, having served three years and three months. After his return from the field of strife Mr. Clark spent four years on the parental homestead, and afterward bought a tract of land in Marcellus, where he engaged in farming until the death of his father. In 1876 he disposed of his property in that town, and, coming to Aurelius, bought his present farm, consisting of fifty acres of excellent land, which he has under high cultivation.

In the year 1865 Mr. Coy Clark was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Veder, a daughter of Simon Veder and May Springstead Veder, of Camillus, Onondaga County. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have no children of their own; but their pleasant home is brightened by an adopted daughter, on whom they bestow

parental care and affection. In politics Mr. Clark is an active Republican, who cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is an ambitious and industrious man, whatever he has of this world's goods having been acquired by his own efforts; and he is a fair sample of the men who form the bone and sinew of the community.



WILLIAM J. BOYNTON, freight agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Auburn, was born June 19, 1859, at Laurens, Otsego County, N.Y., and is the son of John and Lucinda (Hicks) Boynton, the father being an old resident of the vicinity of Auburn, where he engaged in his trade of a mason, dying when William J. Boynton was ten years old.

William J. Boynton received his education at the public schools of Auburn and the high school of Seneca Falls, remaining at the latter place after leaving school, being employed as a clerk. He returned to Auburn in 1872, where he completed his studies under private tutors. He first worked for Senter & Carpenter as extra clerk through a busy season, getting an idea of the general mechanical business. He then went into the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company as messenger boy, remaining in that position for two years, and during that time also learning the business of an operator. Upon leaving there, he entered the employ of the Cayuga Chief Manufacturing Company, which company afterward consolidated with

D. M. Osborne & Co., Mr. Boynton going with them in 1875, and remaining until 1883. In 1887 he was employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, being engaged as bill clerk, remaining in that position until he was appointed agent, January 15, 1891, he having proved himself to be a valuable man to the company. Mr. Boynton has under his supervision about eleven men, being now one of the most prominent men of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Auburn, giving his whole attention to that business, in which he has made a success. Mr. Boynton was for nineteen years a member of the Cayuga Hose Company, No. 4, and has held every office in the company up to and including that of foreman, and is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association.

Mr. Boynton was married on December 11, 1890, to Miss Daisy Whitfield, daughter of Eben Whitfield, who came to Auburn from Seneca County. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton are attendants and supporters of Saint Peter's Episcopal Church. Mr. Boynton is a very bright, wide-awake man, who has grasped every opportunity as it has presented itself to him, and by conscientious work and always studying the interests of his employers has risen to the present responsible position which he so ably fills.

J. FITCH WALKER, a leading real estate dealer and insurance man of Moravia, was born in this town October 31, 1846, and is the son of Thomas M.

and Maria (Carpenter) Walker, and a lineal descendant of James Walker, the precise date of whose arrival in New England is unknown to the present writer, but who is supposed to have come in the wake of the "Mayflower," his name not being in the list of passengers of that historic vessel. Genealogists note several of this patronymic among the early settlers on the shores of Massachusetts Bay. Thomas M. Walker was born at Killingly, Conn., about 1812, and when only a boy came to Moravia to live with his uncle, Thomas Morey. He pursued the occupation of a farmer, and at the time of his death owned one of the finest farms in the town. He also engaged in the produce business, buying and shipping his goods by canal, in which undertaking he was very successful. He died in 1860. Mrs. Walker was born in Rhode Island, and settled with her family in the town of Sempronius, her father being one of the early pioneers of this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Walker had three children, namely: Mary, wife of the Hon. Mortimer V. Austin, of Auburn, N.Y.; J. Fitch Walker; and Ellen, wife of Edgar Alley, now deceased.

J. Fitch Walker received his early education in the district schools of Moravia and at the old academy. He afterward went onto the farm, and managed that for a time. He then came to Moravia, and was here engaged in building and in the sale of real estate until 1876, when he opened a real estate and insurance office, being the only one in that line of business in the town. He at first repre-

sented only one insurance company, but is now agent for ten of the strongest and most reliable companies, including the *Aetna* and the *Hartford* of Hartford, Conn., the *German-American*, the *Niagara*, and the *Pacific*, of New York City, *Royal* of Liverpool, *Commercial Union* of London, *London and Lancashire* of London, *Norwich Union* of Norwich, and the *Travellers' Accident* of Hartford. Mr. Walker also does a large business in loaning and collecting money, besides dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements.

He was elected Constable of this town for eleven years, part of which time he was Deputy Sheriff. He has also been elected Justice of the Peace for three terms, having served in that capacity for ten years, and is the oldest Justice of Peace here in point of service. He is at the present time President of the Village, to which office he was elected in the spring of 1894. He is now, and has been for some years, Vice-President of the Indian Mound Cemetery Association, and was active in the organization of the Lodge of Royal Templars of Temperance, being the first Presiding Officer, which position he held for some time, and has recently again accepted election to the same office. Mr. Walker has always been actively identified with the Republican party, being County Committeeman for the town of Moravia.

Mr. Walker was married April 7, 1866, to Miss Dorlesca Hoagland, of this town, and has three children, namely: Florence, wife of John Murdock, of Venice Centre; Thomas M., telegraph operator on the D., L & W.;

and Lee, a student in the Moravia High School. Mrs. Walker is the daughter of Alfred Hoagland, an old resident of this town, who was born in 1809, and who served in the late war. He is of the old Knickerbocker stock of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are attendants and supporters of the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Walker is a member. Mr. Walker has always been a practical temperance man, and ready at all times to do work in its cause, but is not a Prohibitionist. He is Manager of the Brayton Opera House, having had the supervision of that place for many years, besides managing property for non-residents of the town.

The secret of Mr. Walker's success has been indomitable energy and push, and a thoroughness in everything he has undertaken. He is pointed to with pride as being one of the most successful business men in Moravia. He has reflected credit upon the many public positions he has filled, and is justly held in the highest esteem by all classes.

TRUMAN DEWITT, a retired farmer residing in the north-east part of Niles, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in this town on November 6, 1834. His father, Stephen Dewitt, was born in Dutchess County, New York, in 1799. His grandfather, John Dewitt, also a native of that county, removed to Cayuga County in 1800, settling in Sempronius, now called Niles. He bought a tract of timber-land in the northern part of the town, which he cleared, and, building a log house,

lived in it for a number of years; and, as his prosperity increased, he built a frame house, in which he spent his latter days, dying in his eightieth year. Stephen, son of John, was likewise by occupation a farmer. He worked on the old homestead until his twenty-fifth year, when he bought a farm of ninety acres, situated three miles south of his father's place. As his means afforded, he added on to his farm, increasing it until at the time of his death he owned about four hundred acres. He was married four times, first to Phebe Dehart, who died, leaving six children — John, Hulda, Daniel, Mark, Truman, and Jannette. He married second Delilah Parker, who left two children — George and Henry. His third wife was Isabella Moseman, who left one child, Moseman. His fourth marriage was with Frances Dewitt.

Truman Dewitt was educated in the district schools of Niles. He remained on the farm until he attained his twenty-seventh year, when he rented a farm for two years, and in 1864 enlisted in the Third New York Light Artillery, his company being the first to march into Richmond. He was honorably discharged as a private at the close of the war. He then returned to Cayuga County, and the following July went to Michigan, remaining there, however, but a short time, afterward removing to Grant County, Wisconsin, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he farmed, and also handled a large amount of stock. In 1882 he sold his property, and returned to Niles, buying the old Baker homestead.

He married Miss Mary Baker, February 29, 1860, daughter of Wilbur and Mary (Morey) Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were the parents of six children — Mary, Harriett, William, John, Phebe, and Day. In politics Mr. Dewitt has always been associated with the Democratic party. He is a member of Sylvan Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., of Moravia, also of William H. Lewis Post, No. 137, Grand Army of the Republic, of New Hope. Mr. Dewitt during his busy and eventful life has never found time to aspire to any public office, devoting himself entirely to his agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with conspicuous success.



R. FRANCIS P. CASEY, a member of one of the most prominent families in Cayuga County, was born at the old homestead on North Street, Auburn, November 25, 1841, and is the son of the late George and Eliza (Perry) Casey. George Casey was born at Dover Plains, Dutchess County, in 1807, and came with his parents to Auburn in 1814. Dr. Casey's paternal grandfather, who was also named George, was born at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., September 20, 1772, and was married at the age of eighteen to Jane, daughter of Christopher Dutcher, of Dutchess County. When quite young, he settled upon a farm at Dover, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He took a deep interest in the political issues of the day, and was called to fill several official positions, serving as Justice of the Peace for twelve or

thirteen years, and was also Supervisor of the Town, at one or more sessions of the board being the Presiding Officer. In 1807 he was appointed one of the Assistant Justices of the county, and was elected a member of the State Assembly for 1808. He took a prominent part in the measures before the House, and was associated with many of the most celebrated men of his day. In 1809 he was appointed Postmaster of Dover, which position he held until his removal from the county.

Attracted by the richness of the soil, as well as the beauty of the Western part of the State, he moved with his family to Auburn in the fall of 1813, settling on a farm in the northern part of the town, then called Aurelius. Although at that time the region was a wilderness, he could have selected a home in no more healthy or inviting spot for his future labor and comfort. Upon the passage of an act in the legislature in 1819 for the erection of Auburn prison, Mr. Casey was appointed on the first Board of Inspectors. He with his associates gave much thought and study to the work of organization of the institution, the employment of contractors, selection of officials, and other important matters relating to the management of the prison, and to the reformation of the confined offenders. He also took a prominent part in the establishment of the schools and academy, and was noted as a deep Biblical scholar, with broad and independent religious views. During his residence in Auburn he held no political office; and in 1829 he sold his farm and removed to Oswego, where he purchased a

large farm on the shore of Lake Ontario, during his residence in Oswego serving as one of the Town Magistrates. From Oswego he moved to Williamson, Wayne County, and after an absence of two years returned to Auburn. He travelled in the West on horseback, buying several hundred acres of land in Kalamazoo and Calhoun Counties, Michigan. After starting on his return journey, he was stricken with malaria, and departed this life in Detroit. The family originally came to New York from Rhode Island, where they were early settlers, their record going back to 1658.

George Casey, Jr., was at one time a contractor and builder; and in 1835 he built the old homestead, which stands just as erected. In 1854 he engaged in the manufacture of carpenter's tools in the Auburn prison, doing a large business, organizing the Auburn Tool Company, in 1864, as a corporate company, of which he was President and Manager. The concern gave employment to seventy-five men, and was one of the oldest industries in Auburn, having originally been established in 1823, and run as a private enterprise until 1864. Mr. Casey died November, 1890, his wife also dying in the same year, leaving two children; namely, Nicholas L. and Francis P. Casey.

Francis received his education at the city schools and the Auburn Academy, and at the completion of his school course read medicine with Dr. Briggs, of Auburn, graduating from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1864. From 1862 to 1864 he was a

Medical Cadet of the United States Army, being assigned to hospital duty, and was afterward commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Eighth New York Artillery of the Army of the Potomac in Grant's campaign, he taking part in all the engagements as Field Surgeon. After the close of the war he went to Europe, and, entering the service of the Roumanian government, served one year as a Surgeon in the Russo-Turkish War, from 1877-78. He was decorated by Prince Charles, of Roumania, with the gold cross of the order of the Star of Roumania. On his return from Europe he engaged in business with the Auburn Tool Company, and has been connected with the company, occupying the position of President since his father's death, up to the time of the formation of the Ohio Tool Company of the State of New York, a corporation including the Auburn Tool and also the former Ohio Tool Company of the State of Ohio, of which new corporation he is also President.

Dr. Casey has been an extensive traveller, having spent many years abroad, and having journeyed all over this country, Mexico, and South America. He was initiated into the Masonic rites in Baltimore during the war, and is a member of the Auburn Chapter.

Dr. Casey was married to Miss Lucy R. Johnson, formerly of Easton, Md., and has a very fine residence on Owasco Lake, opposite Ensenore, where the family spend their summers. Dr. Casey has never sought any public office, contenting himself with the management of his large and increasing business, in

which both he and his father have met with much success. He is a man of broad and cultured tastes, the family being justly one of the most esteemed and prominent in the city of Auburn.

DANIEL H. TABOR. In the annals of Cayuga County, among the names of the influential families who settled here when the county was young in years, and by their judicious management assisted in placing it in a leading position among its sister counties of the Empire State, the name of Tabor stands prominent. The subject of the present sketch, who is a worthy representative of this well-known family, is an important factor in the mercantile interests of the county; and he occupies an enviable position among the respected and substantial citizens of the village of Meridian, where he has resided since the year 1880, his elegant residence, which he built at that time, being a model of good taste and comfort, a credit to him and an architectural ornament to the village.

Mr. Tabor is a native of the Empire State, Cazenovia, Madison County, being the place of his birth, and its date January 4, 1824. He is of New England ancestry, his parents, Nathaniel and Deborah (Head) Tabor, having come from Rhode Island, of which State his grandfather Tabor was a native, and for the most part of a long life a resident. The grandfather married Nancy Gibbs, who was of a well-known Rhode Island family; and both passed their last years in the town of Caze-



DANIEL H. TABOR.

novia, Madison County, N.Y., he dying at the age of fourscore and four, while she lived to the venerable age of ninety-six.

Nathaniel Tabor was born in Little Compton, R.I., on September 18, 1787, and his wife on October 28, 1794. He migrated to Madison County in the year 1804, being one of the earlier settlers of the place, and lived there until 1836, when he came with his family to Cayuga County. He settled in the town of Ira, where he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of unimproved land; and before his death, which occurred in 1866 he had a valuable farm, one of the finest in the locality. He was familiarly known as Captain Tabor, and was everywhere respected and honored for his integrity. (For further parental history see sketch of Don J. Tabor, which may be found on another page of this volume.)

Daniel H. Tabor and his brother, Asa M. Tabor, residing in the village of Meridian, are the only surviving members of the parental household. Daniel was a lad of twelve years when he came with his parents to this county; and his education, which was begun in Madison County, was completed in the district schools of Ira and at the academy in Jordan. He was reared to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, remaining there until twenty-four years of age, in the mean time doing a good deal of manual labor on the land, which at the time of its purchase was covered with a heavy growth of timber, with which the axe had never interfered. After his marriage he lived for one year on the home farm, then, buying a part of it, carried

on general farming successfully for a number of years, residing there until 1880. Disposing of that property, which consisted of seventy-five acres of well-improved land, with a good set of buildings, he removed to his present fine residence in the village of Meridian, his real estate consisting of twenty acres of valuable land here, besides which he owns fifty acres of land in the town of Cato. Since coming to Meridian Mr. Tabor has been interested in trade, and carries on an extensive business in buying and selling tobacco, handling from four hundred to five hundred cases each season, his son being in partnership with him, their firm name being Tabor & Son. Mr. D. H. Tabor is a man of much financial ability, honest and fair in all business transactions, and has the trust and confidence of the entire community.

Mr. Tabor was united in marriage, in 1849, with Elsie M. Scott, a native of Columbia County, New York. Of the six children born to them only one son, Ernest G., is now living, the other five having passed to the bright world beyond—George at the age of eleven years, Frank at the age of eighteen years, Nathaniel at the age of five years, Hattie when an infant, and Charles at the age of one and one-half years. Mr. Tabor and his wife have, however, adopted a daughter, Effie M. Tabor, on whom they bestow a parent's love and care, guarding her as their own. Their son Ernest is a fine young man, capable, enterprising, and intelligent, and is now serving as Supervisor of the town of Cato.

As may be judged from the accompanying

portrait, Mr. Tabor is a whole-souled, warm-hearted, genial man, whom it is a genuine pleasure to meet and converse with. He and his wife have made many warm and sincere friends since coming to Meridian, their agreeable and courteous manners and other pleasant social qualities attracting to them all with whom they come in contact. Both are regular attendants of the Baptist church, of which she is an esteemed member. In politics Mr. Tabor is a warm supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party; and, though not an office-seeker, he served with acceptance two terms as Supervisor in the town of Ira.

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WILLIAM H. BURBY, of Auburn, N.Y., who holds the important civic office of City Attorney, was born in the village of Fort Edward, Washington County, N.Y., March 24, 1863, and is the son of John and Ann (Lynch) Burby. His father, whose early home was Holyoke, Mass., where the family ancestors lived for many generations, was a prominent paper manufacturer of that village for thirty-five years. Mrs. Burby was the daughter of an old resident of Auburn, who came from Dublin, Ireland.

The subject of this biographical mention received his early education at the common schools of Fort Edward, and took the high school course, afterward attending the Claverack Academy and the Fort Edward College Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1879, and thereafter taught school for two years. He then placed himself under Dr.

Green, who prepared him for Union College; but, on account of a severe sickness of a year's duration, he was obliged to return home, and once more studied under Dr. Green. He next entered the law office of A. D. Wait, Esq., of Fort Edward, and was admitted to the bar by examination held at Albany in May, 1885. He continued with his preceptor for six months, and then practised in New York City for a year, moving to Auburn in November, 1887, where he has made for himself a fine reputation and acquired a good practice. When he first came to Auburn he made a specialty of criminal work, but now devotes his time to civil cases, with the exception of the criminal business he is called to attend to as City Attorney. He was first appointed Attorney for the Excise Board of the City of Auburn, and resigned that position to accept the office of City Attorney, to which he was appointed in 1891. He has been a member of the Republican County Committee, and has taken a very active and prominent part in the political campaigns, speaking in different parts of the county and State. He is financially interested in a silent way in several different corporations, owning real estate in this city, Buffalo, New York City, and Fort Edward. He is a member of the Holy Family Church and of numerous societies.

In the course of his profession Mr. Burby has been connected with several notable cases, one being the Dorsey case, the prisoner being sent to Elmira on two indictments and one sentence. Mr. Burby won high praise for his

work on this case, which is widely known to the legal profession throughout the State. Among the numerous city cases was the Hollenbeck case for ten thousand dollars against the city, for the action of a police officer. This case was successfully defended by Mr. Burby. He also defended the noted Quill case for the city, and was victorious. Another case was that of Maud Marie Parcel, the prominent contralto singer, who sued the city for twenty-five thousand dollars damages, the city offering five thousand dollars in settlement before the case was tried. The damages were held down to nine thousand dollars, and the case is now on appeal. This case was prosecuted by the Hon. S. E. Payne and Judge Cady.

Mr. Burby, for so young a man, has attained a very high position in the legal profession; and his talents, legal acumen, and brightness of perception are such that, with health and strength and a continuance of that energy which has been his remarkable characteristic, no position of importance in the city can be said to be beyond his reach.



HENRY S. HUNT, a well-known and honored citizen of Cayuga County, occupies a leading position among the solid and substantial business men of Catoville, where he is a pioneer in the hardware trade, having established the first store of the kind in this locality. He is a man of sterling worth and integrity, widely and favorably known in financial and social cir-

cles, and is one of the most popular members of the community. Mr. Hunt is a native of New York, born in Keysville, St. Lawrence County, October 22, 1844, a son of Henry T. and Sarah (Tripp) Hunt.

Henry T. Hunt was born in England, and there reared to man's estate. Not content with his future prospects in his native country, he emigrated to America, and for a time after his arrival in this country worked at the shoemaker's trade, subsequently establishing himself in business as a shoe-dealer. In 1846 he located in Oswego, where he carried on a successful trade in boots and shoes until 1860, being one of the most enterprising and respected merchants of the city. He was twice married, his first wife dying without issue. He afterward married Sarah Tripp, a native of Keysville; and their union was blessed by the birth of six children, of whom four are living, namely: Solomon T., a resident of Oswego, and an employee of the J. Kingsford's Starch Works; Nellie, wife of William Stafford, of Oswego; Henry S.; and Emma, who lives in Oswego. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were held in high regard throughout their community, their genuine social and moral worth being recognized by all. Both outlived the allotted threescore and ten years of life, dying at about the age of seventy-two years, their lives having been spent in usefulness and happy content. He was a consistent member of the Church of England, in which faith he was reared; while his wife was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Henry S. Hunt passed the days of his youth

in Oswego, receiving a good education in its district schools, which was afterward supplemented by an attendance at the Mexico Academy. He was an ambitious and industrious lad, and on leaving school secured employment in a hardware store; but, ere he had been there many months, the tocsin of war resounded throughout the country, and, filled with patriotic ardor, he hastened to his country's defence, and on September 14, 1861, enlisted in Company G, Eighty-first New York Infantry, the company being commanded by Captain Henry Thomson. With his gallant regiment he participated in the most important battles of the Peninsular Campaign, under General George B. McClellan, being in twenty-nine engagements. On the bloody fields of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, at the siege of Charleston, at Cold Harbor, at Drury's Bluffs, Fort Harrison, and at Petersburg, Mr. Hunt performed heroic duty in defence of his country's flag, and at Fort Harrison, Va., received his honorable discharge, October 25, 1864, after a little more than three years of continuous service. He was one of the youngest soldiers in the army, being but seventeen years old when he enlisted; but of those noble heroes none did more brave or faithful service than he.

After his return to Oswego Mr. Hunt resumed his occupation with his former employer, W. A. Kitts, remaining as clerk in his hardware store until 1866, when he removed to the town of Ira, and engaged in business on his own account. Opening a store for the sale of hardware, Mr. Hunt re-

mained in that place four years, coming thence to Catoville in 1870, and founding the first hardware concern in the town. In selecting Catoville as a place of location, his shrewd judgment and keen foresight are well evinced in the extensive and lucrative trade he has built up, his patronage being large and of the kind that insures success. He enlarged his business from time to time, as his patronage warranted, and in 1891 formed a partnership with William J. Kerr, his increasing trade requiring more assistance; and they now handle a complete line of hardware and agricultural implements, their stock being one of the finest in Cayuga County.

Mr. Hunt was united in marriage on the 10th of October, 1866, to Eliza Follett, who was born in the town of Victory, Cayuga County, a daughter of William and Maria Follett. Mr. and Mrs. Follett were natives of Albany County, but soon after their marriage settled in Cayuga County, where Mr. Follett carried on general farming for many years, being numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of Ira. During their residence in this county they performed their share toward aiding its advancement and development, both passing from the scene of their earthly labors in the town of Ira, when advanced in years, Mr. Follett living to the ripe old age of ninety-three, while his estimable wife passed on to the higher life at the age of fourscore and four. He was a Republican in politics. Both were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They reared a family of nine children, of whom seven are

now living. Into the household of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt four children have been born, namely: Glenora, who lives at home; William, a clerk in a store at Cato; Emma, who is engaged in teaching; and Hattie, who lives at home.

Besides his mercantile interests Mr. Hunt is the owner of fifty acres of valuable land in the town of Ira, from which he receives a good rent. He is held in high esteem throughout the vicinity, and as a merchant has the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, his honor and probity being almost proverbial in the town. In promoting the public welfare of the town or county, he takes a deep interest, contributing liberally to any enterprise for the advancement of either. In politics he is a conscientious supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and, though he does not often take an active part in local affairs, served as Town Clerk in Ira four years, and as Postmaster of the village of Ira for two years. Socially, he is a member of Cato Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M., and is prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to O'Brien Post, No. 65, of Oswego.

PORTER PHELPS, whose ancestors were among the first settlers of Cayuga County, and whose family history is closely linked with that of his native town, was born in Sennett, Cayuga County, N.Y., June 11, 1832. For three generations, and since the settlement of this part of the State, the name of Phelps has been well

known, and has always carried with it the weight of trust and perfect confidence. Zimri Phelps, the paternal grandfather, came from Connecticut during the last century, and settled in Scipio, being one of the first white men to enter the unbroken forests of this region. The journey was long and tedious, and was made overland with ox teams, horses being very rare in those days, and railroads unheard of. It is hard now to imagine this country covered with forests, and see with the mind's eye the heavy drags piled with household furniture, and drawn by the quiet, peaceful oxen; while the men walked by their heads and gently urged them on or guided them with that curious call which we now so seldom hear, the women and children walking by the side of the wagons. It recalls to mind that beautiful tale of Acadia, which Longfellow has made immortal: —

"Driving in ponderous wains their household goods to
the seashore,
Pausing, and looking back to gaze once more on
their dwellings,
Ere they were shut from sight by the winding road
and the woodland.
Close at their sides their children ran, and urged on
the oxen,
While in their little hands they clasped some frag-
ments of playthings."

Alike, and yet how different, was this sturdy New England man from those poor, oppressed peasants! They were scattered forth upon the face of the earth to wander from place to place, lonely and unhappy; while this traveller of ours, of his own accord,

was seeking out a new home, where he dwelt the remainder of his life, surrounded by none but happy associations. With his own hands he felled the trees for his log house and his barn, hunted the wild deer and bear in the forest, and planted his garden in the clearing. After some years he sold his property in Scipio, and bought a tract of land in Sennett. This, which was only half cleared, he worked steadily for many years, until the ravages of that fell disease, cancer, which finally caused his death, made it impossible for him to go about his regular occupations.

The son of this pioneer farmer was Almerion, father of Porter Phelps; and he, like his ancestors, followed agricultural pursuits, and remained at home until he was of age, when he started out "without money and without land," and worked land on shares for thirty years, so that at the time of his father's death he had accumulated sufficient wealth to enable him to buy out the other heirs, and possess himself of the old homestead, where he spent the rest of his life. His wife was Linda, daughter of Simri Sunerlin, of Connecticut; and she had four sons and a daughter—Porter, Edgar, Charles, Clark D., and Amelia. All the children are married and living near the old home.

Porter Phelps, following the traditions of his ancestors, determined to spend his life in the pursuit of agriculture, and remained at home until of age, when he started out with a pair of willing hands, a well-trained head, and empty pockets. He began work for ten dollars per month, and then worked for two

years in the old stone mill; but that did not suit his taste, and he was glad to go back again to his well-beloved farm. It is a well-known characteristic of the family that they never wander far from the paternal hearth-stone; and Porter's first purchase was a tract of thirty acres about three miles from Auburn, and within sight of the old home. He, with an eye trained for generations in judging of such things, saw this land to be exceptional, and determined to spare no pains in improving it and adding to it, until he now has over one hundred and thirty acres, improved with fine farm buildings and yielding excellent and abundant crops. All his dealings have been very successful, and his farm is pointed out as one of the best in the county.

On November 7, 1852, Mr. Phelps married Martha Jane Ellsworth, of Sennett. She died September 23, 1887, having had four children. Eva, who was the wife of Henry Randell, died at the age of thirty-four, leaving one child, Rolls, who lives with his grandfather, and assists him in his various interests. Emma E. is the wife of Charles F. Grant, a farmer of Sennett. Ada married William G. Romage; and they have one child, Freeman, a farmer in Sennett. George still lives in Sennett. Mr. Phelps's second marriage was celebrated November 14, 1889, Miss Cornelia Scrivner becoming his wife. She is a native of Auburn, and a daughter of Nicholas K. and Mary (Goodes) Scrivner, of Bedfordshire, England, who came to America in 1832. Mrs. Phelps is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church of Auburn.

Mr. Phelps has always voted with the Republican party, in that, as in everything else, following the example of his ancestors. He is a man of great strength of character, spotless integrity, and a generosity unexcelled by any of his townsmen. Coming as he does from one of the oldest families in this part of the State, he is justly proud of his descent, and is himself an illustrious example of the American agriculturist of the present day.

also born in a log house, where his parents lived for some years. The mother went to Victory after her husband's death, and there died in 1876, aged fifty-seven.

At the time of his father's decease Jonas was only twelve years old. He attended the district school, and for several years worked out by the month, sometimes at farming and sometimes at lumbering. In 1875, at the age of twenty-five, not long before his mother's death, he bought a farm in Victory, which ten years later he exchanged for the hotel he has ever since prosperously conducted. At the time of his going to Victory he married Matilda Blanchard, daughter of Oliver and Orinda Blanchard, who carried on a farm in the same town. Mrs. Beebe died after six years of married life, having borne one child, Josephine. By his second wife, Ida E. McQueen, daughter of Jerome and Carolina McQueen, descended from pioneers, Mr. Beebe has two children—Amanda and Rosamond. In politics he is liberal, but not partisan. He attends the Methodist church, to which his mother belonged. "What is bred in the bone will endure"; and Mr. Beebe's career is an illustration of this saying, as his position and success amply testify.

JONAS E. BEEBE, an enterprising hotel proprietor at Spring Lake, in Conquest, was born October 2, 1850, near his present place. His grandfather, Joshua Beebe, came to this section at a very early period, and was for many years a Methodist circuit preacher. He spent a large part of his life hereabouts, but finally died in the West. Timothy Beebe, the father of Jonas, was born in this neighborhood, and grew up as a farmer, but, after reaching manhood, went into the hotel business, first at Port Byron, then at Mosquito Point, Sterling Centre, and Hannibalville. In 1862 he enlisted in the Twenty-first New York Battery, but was taken ill, and died at Baton Rouge, La., at the age of forty-seven, while in the army with Banks's famous expedition. His wife was Catherine, one of the twelve children of Joseph Thompson, an early settler in Hainault Woods, where he cleared a farm, and built a log cabin, in which his daughter Catherine was born. Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Beebe had but one child, Jonas E., who was

ROBERT W. SCHICHT, job printer and box manufacturer of Auburn, N.Y., was born November 28, 1848, at Reichenberg, Bohemia, Austria, and received his early education in his native town, where he attended the high school.

His father, Florian Schicht, who was a manufacturer and finisher of cloth, died when Robert was fifteen years of age. Upon the completion of his school life, Robert engaged with a manufacturer of cotton yarns, and was also a book-keeper. In July, 1860, he came to America, and settled in the city of Auburn, where he worked at the William J. Morse book-bindery for two years. Afterward he was employed in paper-box making in Syracuse, in New York, and in Boston. He returned to Auburn about 1870, and began the manufacture of paper boxes, his establishment being first located on Genesee Street, and later the corner of South and Genesee Streets. He had only a moderate plant to commence with; but, his business rapidly increasing, he was obliged to move into more extensive premises in the Selover Block. He afterward added job printing to his other business, the firm name being then R. W. Schicht & Co. The business increased to such an extent that Mr. Schicht built a large building on Hoffman Street, Nos. 14 and 16, one hundred feet long, with five thousand feet of floor space, where he does all kinds of job printing, including theatrical and a fine line of commercial printing, and manufactures paper and cigar boxes, and other similar articles, giving employment to about twenty-five people, and having a heavy pay-roll.

Mr. Schicht was elected to the position of Alderman, March 1, 1892, and has served as the Chairman of the Legal Committee and the Fire Department Committee, and on the Committee on Streets and Bridges. He was

re-elected in the First Ward by the Republicans by a large majority in the spring of the present year, 1894. Mr. Schicht is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and an Honorary Member of the Turnverein.

Mr. Schicht is united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Rhodes of this city, and has three children; namely, William, Ilma, and Ruby. Mr. Schicht has built a very nice home at No. 16 Hoffman Street. The family are members and supporters of St. John's Church (Episcopal).

During his residence in this country Mr. Schicht has met with remarkable success, which is due in all particulars to his own energy and capacity for business. He is recognized as one of the representative citizens of Auburn, and as such has gained their esteem and respect in a high degree.

THOMAS CLARK, who is now operating a choice and well-tilled farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres in the town of Aurelius, was one of the noble volunteers of the late war, in which he fought bravely and suffered much for his adopted country. His father, James Clark, was born in Oxfordshire, England, being the son of one Thomas Clark, who was a butler in an ancient family of that place. James Clark was educated in the village schools of his native town, and in later years became a successful gardener and farmer. He married Jane Preston, also a native of Oxfordshire, where they both spent their entire lives. They reared a family of

eleven children; namely, Henry, Charles, Thomas, John, Henry, Sarah, Elizabeth, Harriet, Mary, Anna, and Helen.

Thomas was born in Oxfordshire, England, December 9, 1841. He began his education in his native country, attending the public schools. Being an ambitious and adventurous lad, full of courage and spirit, he resolved to come to America. Accordingly, in 1858 he sailed from Liverpool, on the steamer "City of Washington," making the trip to New York City in twelve days, which was a very quick passage for those days. During the first winter after his arrival in this country he continued his studies in the district school of Scipio. He subsequently spent a year in Fleming, going thence to Springport, where he was living at the outbreak of the late Civil War. At the first call for volunteers he at once responded, enlisting in Company K, Third New York Light Battery. He was an active and faithful soldier, participating in the following battles, the two days' siege at Charleston, the battles of Kingston, Goldsboro, Rawley, Tarboro, Little Washington, and many other important engagements. On February 2, 1864, Mr. Clark was taken prisoner, and after lying in Libby prison ten days was removed to Belle Isle, where he suffered four weeks. He was then transferred to Andersonville, remaining there until September. From that time until the next March, 1865, he was incarcerated in the prison at Florence, S.C., when he was taken to Wilmington and placed under parole, having been for fourteen months an inmate of the rebel prisons, where

he had suffered untold horrors. Weak, emaciated, and physically disabled, he was then placed in the hospital at Annapolis, Md., where he remained until receiving his honorable discharge in July, 1865.

After his return to Cayuga County Mr. Clark spent a few weeks in Auburn, and then tried his fortunes in the oil regions of Pennsylvania; but, not finding his ventures profitable, he returned to Auburn, and for a few months was employed by a Mr. Dunning. In 1866 he bought a farm of seventy-five acres, on which he labored for a while, clearing about twelve acres, afterward selling it to Mr. J. B. Shank. Mr. Clark then purchased his present farm, or rather one hundred and forty-five acres of it. He has bought other land, his homestead now comprising one hundred and ninety-five acres, all of which is in an excellent state of cultivation, twenty acres having been cleared by him since taking possession of it. He is an enterprising and progressive farmer, and a man of rare business ability, having met with more than ordinary success in his undertakings.

In 1866 Mr. Thomas Clark was united in marriage to Miss Ann French, a daughter of John and Ann (Knowles) French, natives of Ireland. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Kate J., William B., and Cora B. The elder daughter, Kate, married Spencer Boak, of Springport; and they have two children—Thomas S. and Eugene.

As will be seen by a perusal of this sketch, Mr. Clark is an active, capable man of busi-

ness, and a successful agriculturist, having already accumulated a comfortable competence. In local affairs he takes a warm interest, and is ranked among the valued and esteemed citizens of his town. Religiously, he is a consistent member of the Episcopal church. In politics he has always been a strong Republican. Socially, he is a member of Post No. 37 of the Grand Army of the Republic.

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EDGAR D. MOSHER, a prominent and influential farmer of Scipio, occupies a fine homestead in District No. 11, comprising upward of three hundred acres of finely cultivated land, upon which he has erected a good modern dwelling and all the other buildings required by the progressive agriculturist. Here he has lived for nearly a quarter of a century, and during the time has firmly established himself in the confidence and esteem of the community. He is a gentleman of fine abilities, well educated and well informed, and takes an active interest in current events, whether local or national. Mr. Mosher is of English ancestry. He was born in the town of Ledyard, Cayuga County, N.Y., May 18, 1842, a son of the late Edgar Mosher, who was born in Dutchess County, New York, October 18, 1804. His grandfather, Amos Mosher, was also a native of the Empire State, and was a grandson of Hugh Mosher.

Edgar Mosher, son of Amos, was reared to manhood in Dutchess County, and there lived several years after his marriage. In 1837,

accompanied by his family, he removed to this county, coming from Albany by boat on the canal and the lake, and for a while thereafter lived at the stone house. His first purchase of land in Cayuga County consisted of forty acres in the town of Ledyard, which he carried on successfully for ten years. Disposing of that, he subsequently bought another farm in the same town, from which he improved a comfortable homestead, and lived thereon until his death, on the 30th of January, 1874. His wife, whose death occurred on January 10, 1890, was Sarah, a daughter of Caleb and Mary (Howland) Mosher. She bore him seven children; namely, David H., Caleb E., Betsey D., Mariette, Amos, Edgar D., and Charles S. Mosher. David married Martha Deland, and his widow lives in Michigan. Betsey has been twice married. Her first husband was Emery McComber, by whom she had one child, Mary Jane. After his death she married Enoch Wilbur, of Dutchess County. Mariette, who is the wife of John VanLiew, of Scipio, has seven children. Caleb, who lives in Ohio, married Sarah Gleason; and they have two children. Amos, who married Olive A. Fuller, of Scipio, has three sons and one daughter. Charles S., a resident of Auburn, married Lucy M. Brown; and they have one son.

Edgar D. Mosher, fourth son of Edgar, laid the foundation of his substantial education in the district schools of Ledyard, supplementing that by an attendance at the academies of Union Springs and Auburn. Turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, he and his

brother Amos, who was also a farmer, bought the old McComber farm in 1864; and for four years they carried it on with signal success. The succeeding three years they were engaged in the stage and livery business in Union Springs. Coming thence to Scipio, they purchased the Petitt farm on the Ridge road, which comprised one hundred and fifty-five acres of arable land, and continued the improvements already begun. Desiring to increase their operations, they bought eighty acres of adjoining land in 1875, and five years later added another seventy-five acres by purchase. They then dissolved partnership; and Edgar D. became the owner of his present fine homestead, on which he has made excellent improvements, having built a new and convenient residence, barn, and wagon-house, replacing the old red dwelling-house that stood on the corner of Union Springs road. Aside from general farming, in which Mr. Mosher has been more than usually prospered, he devotes a good deal of attention to the raising of fine stock, in which he finds much profit and pleasure, his handsome herd containing from one to five registered Jersey cattle. Among the intelligent and skilful farmers of Cayuga County Mr. Mosher occupies a foremost position, and has served, with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all, as President of the Board of Agriculture for eight or ten years, and is a Director and the Treasurer of the Cayuga County Farmers' Insurance Company. He and his family are worthy members of the Baptist church. In political affairs Mr. Mosher affiliates with the

Republican party, and his first Presidential vote was cast in 1864 for Abraham Lincoln.

The union of Mr. Mosher with Hattie E. Fuller was solemnized in 1864. Mrs. Mosher is the daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Ball) Fuller, of Aurelius; and her father was a native of Greene County, while her mother was born in Mentz. Mr. Mosher and his estimable wife are the parents of five children—Burr Burton, Jay C., Gail W., C. Estelle, and M. Flossie. Burton, who was graduated from the academy of Union Springs in 1886, received his diploma from the Brooklyn Medical College in 1890, and the following year was Resident Surgeon in the Brooklyn Hospital. He then opened his office on South Oxford Street, but is now located at No. 202 Schermerhorn Street, where he is meeting with excellent results in the practice of his profession, and bids fair to become one of the leading physicians of the county. He married Harriet D. Piper, a young woman of culture and refinement. Jay married Nellie Smith, of Fleming; and they have a most pleasant home, and are held in esteem in social circles. Stella, who is a bright, accomplished young lady, has taken two extra terms at the Union Springs Academy, from which she was graduated in 1894.

 **G**EORGE W. CLARK, ex-Postmaster of Union Springs, N.Y., to which position he was appointed by the Harrison administration, December 21, 1889, was born in this town, April 26, 1834. His father,

Lewis Clark, who was an old and well-known resident of the place, was the son of Ichabod Clark, of Ballston Springs, Saratoga County, N.Y., which place had been the home of the Clark family for some generations. Ichabod and his family moved to Union Springs, which was then called Scipio, when Lewis was about nine years old, and not far from the year 1800. He bought a large tract of land, and was one of the pioneer farmers of this vicinity. He was one of the first members of the Baptist church, his home being frequently the dwelling-place of one of the local preachers.

Lewis Clark grew to maturity here, receiving a good practical education in the district school, and then engaged for a time in farming. He married Miss Rhoda Lake, daughter of the Rev. Warner Lake, of Scipio, one of the earliest Baptist ministers in this vicinity, and continued to dwell here as a farmer until 1865, when he moved to Washington, Mich., buying a large farm near Ypsilanti, where he resided until his death in 1867. He was Justice of the Peace and Supervisor, and also one of the appraisers of the New York Central Railroad, when it was put through this county. He was a Deacon for many years in the Union Springs Baptist Church, and also Trustee of the Building Committee of the old church that was burned. Mrs. Clark survived her husband for some years, dying in Michigan, leaving a family of seven children, namely: James B., of Tennessee; Annice D., wife of George R. Kent, of Scipioville; Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Gray, of Ypsilanti,

Mich.; George W., of Union Springs; Orin L., of the same place; E. D. Clark, of Ypsilanti; and W. Frank, of North Lansing, Mich. •

George W. Clark was educated in the public schools at Union Springs, and, upon arriving at maturity, engaged in farming for himself. He went to Illinois for a short time, sojourning at Bloomington, and, returning to this vicinity, continued as a farmer in the southern part of the town until 1882. During this time he was elected Supervisor of Springport, which office he has held for three terms, 1875, 1876, and 1877. He was appointed Chairman of the Equalization and other committees. He still owns the farm, but is now engaged in the manufacture of drain tiles, and also deals in coal, his place of business being located just north of the railway station. He is quite an extensive dealer in farming implements, his yard and warehouse being situated on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He was also agent for twelve years for D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn. He has been a Trustee of the village, and is also an active worker in the Republican ranks, having been a member of the Republican County Central Committee many times, and also delegate to the different conventions.

His first marriage was to Miss Jeanette M. Schenck, who died, leaving two children, namely: Albert H., who is now in the tile works and a joint partner with his father; and Jotham G., also now a partner in the tile works. His second marriage was to Mrs. Mary A. Cozzens, of this town, who is the

mother of three children, namely: Daniel, in Chicago, one of the head clerks of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad; and William and Lizzie, who are living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are attendants of the Baptist church of this town. Mr. Clark has always been a strong temperance advocate, and at the time of the old Rechabite temperance organization took an active part in that order in an official capacity. Mr. Clark is one of the representative business men of the town, and in the discharge of the duties of his office as Postmaster showed that the trust reposed in him was fully deserved.

BELSON D. BLOOD, M.D. The busy section of Cayuga County, in which is located the thriving village of Aurelius, contains many professional and business men of note as well as prosperous agriculturists. Prominent among the former class may be mentioned Dr. Blood, who has a large and lucrative practice, his skill as a physician being universally recognized. He was born in the town of Guilford, Chenango County, N.Y., in July, 1846. His parents were Orson and Elizabeth (Humphrey) Blood.

Orson Blood was of English descent, and was born in Canaan, Conn., where his childhood days were spent. With his parents he emigrated to Chenango County in the early days of its settlement, making the overland trip with an ox team; and for several years thereafter he assisted them in their pioneer labors. When a young man he went to

Honesdale, Pa., where he learned the painter's trade; then, forming a partnership with his brother Alanson, he remained there ten years, successfully engaged in that occupation. Removing to Fulton, Oswego County, and forming a partnership with a Mr. Gardener, he carried on the painting business for about five years. Then, returning to Chenango County, he made that his permanent home, residing there until his death in 1884. He was a man of genuine worth, intelligent and enterprising, highly respected for his many fine characteristics. He married Elizabeth Humphrey, daughter of Carleton and Polly (Paine) Humphrey; and of the children born of this union only one, the subject of this brief narrative, grew to maturity.

Nelson D. Blood was deprived of a mother's tender care in his early years, her death having occurred in 1851, when he was but five years of age. He received superior educational advantages, attending the Guilford Academy and the Auburn High School after leaving the district school, then taking a course at the Michigan University in Ann Arbor. Deciding on a professional life, he afterward studied medicine at the Bellevue Medical College in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1874. After receiving his diploma, he opened an office and began practice in Cayuga. From there Dr. Blood removed to Ira, where he remained ten years, and continually added to the excellent reputation he had already won as a practitioner. Going thence to Auburn, he resided in that place until the spring of 1893, when

he came to the village of Cayuga, where he has gained a substantial patronage and hosts of friends by his unremitting attention to the duties of his profession, his success in the practice of the healing art attesting his thorough knowledge of medical science.

The marriage of Dr. Blood with Miss Cornelia Warrick, a daughter of William and Fanny (Hoagland) Warrick, was solemnized in 1871. Their home, which is among the most cheerful and attractive of any to be found in the county, is an agreeable resort for their many friends and acquaintances; and they hold an assured place among the good people of their community. Religiously, they are consistent members of the First Methodist Church of Auburn. Socially, the Doctor belongs to the Cayuga County Medical Society. In politics he is, and always has been, a stanch Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.



RRIN W. BURRITT, a leading hardware merchant of Weedsport, N.Y., was born in Roxbury, Litchfield County, Conn., May 6, 1827, and is the son of Roswell and Ann N. (Seward) Burritt, his mother having been a second cousin of Governor Seward. Roswell Burritt was born in Roxbury, November 11, 1802, and was a farmer by occupation, being a resident of his native town until his death, which occurred in 1871. Eben Burritt, the father of Roswell, was a resident of Roxbury during his later life, but for many years resided at Strat-

ford on the Sound. He was a soldier in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, taking a conspicuous part in many engagements. He married Miss Sarah Fairchild, who lived to be one hundred years old. They had a family of four sons—Lewis, Daniel S., Philo, and Roswell. Roswell Burritt was, unfortunately, blind after he reached his forty-fifth year. During his younger days he was a prominent militia-man, and was also an active member of the Congregational church. He was the father of eight children, namely: Orrin W.; George, who died in New York City; Charles W., also deceased; Lewis B.; Sarah; Anna M.; Henry E.; and J. Dwight Burritt.

Orrin W. Burritt received his early education at the Roxbury High School, and afterward learned the tinner's trade and hardware business at New Milford and Bridgeport, Conn., spending a regular apprenticeship therein. In 1850 he came to Weedsport to work for Beach & Burritt, the junior member of the firm being his cousin; and, after working with them until October, 1852, he bought them out, and started business for himself, which he has successfully conducted up to the present time, being the oldest merchant in business in the village. He carries a full line of every description of shelf hardware, also stoves and heaters, and also does a very large wholesale business, having men on the road to sell the ware which he manufactures. Mr. Burritt is of a distinctly inventive turn of mind, and has invented many excellent devices. In 1871 he patented a machine for

seaming iron and tin roofs, known as "Burritt's Duplex Treadle Seamer," for which there is a fine demand and large sale. Mr. Burritt has also invented a shop machine called the "Burritt New Cross Lock Seamer," which was patented in 1884, and improved in 1888. This also has a ready sale, being handled by over one hundred jobbing houses, and being in general use from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore. Mr. Burritt gives employment to a number of skilled workmen, and has a large plant. He has also been engaged in other kinds of business, and was a partner for twelve years in the firm of Donald, Palmer & Co. He owns considerable real estate in the village, both residential and for business purposes. He has built a block of buildings near the corner of Seneca and Brutus Streets, and also owns several other business blocks. He is now engaged in erecting the first steel buildings in this county, upon the property known as "the burnt district." In addition to the store in Weedsport he has also a branch store at Port Byron, where he has a full line of hardware. Mr. Burritt has been President of the village for two terms, and has also served on the board on a number of occasions. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Weedsport Rural Cemetery, in which many improvements have been made under his administration. Mr. Burritt has taken a great interest in educational matters, and for a period of nine years served on the School Board. He has always been an active and ardent Republican, but has never sought any public office.

Mr. Burritt married Miss Bessie Bell, a daughter of General Isaac Bell, of Weedsport, who was one of the originators of the New York & Lake Ontario Railroad—since the Southern Central, and at the present time a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad—and was Vice-President of the first incorporation, at one time owning all of the old Lake Ontario Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Burritt have one daughter, Belle, now Mrs. James R. Palmer, of this place, and associated with her father in business. Mrs. Palmer has one child, a daughter, Bessie Belle Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Burritt are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a Trustee for thirty years, having been elected in 1862, the year the church was built. He was Steward and superintendent of the Sunday-school for thirteen years, resigning his position about a year and a half ago. Mr. Burritt has been eminently successful in his business life, and has the proud satisfaction of being the architect of his own fortune. He is well known as one of the most honorable and upright of men. He has ever been a loving husband and father and a just master. His services have always been readily and freely given in the furtherance of the interests of the village, and of him it may well be said that he is the personification of the true American citizen.

 G EORGE L. WATKINS, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Cayuga County, has long been identified with the in-

terests of Scipio, where he is successfully engaged in mercantile business. He is a man of strict integrity, and possesses in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his townspeople, and during his career as a merchant has built up an extensive and profitable trade. He was born in Aurelius, January 30, 1820, and is of Welsh ancestry, his grandfather, Henry Watkins, who emigrated to America in old Colonial days, having been a native of Wales. Taking upon himself the rights and duties of a citizen, Henry Watkins served his adopted country in her time of need, doing brave service during the War of the Revolution. He was with that brave patriot, Ethan Allen; and at the time of Burgoyne's surrender he was one of the number appointed to carry despatches to the defeated commander. After the close of the war he took up a soldier's grant of six hundred and forty acres of land in the town of Scipio, and there in 1790 built the first frame house in Cayuga County. He had a great deal of native mechanical ability, and did the work on the house himself. Indians had formerly occupied his homestead; and he found many of their relics, among others a rude cross with an image of Christ carved on one side, and of the Virgin Mary on the other, which he dug up near the old Indian burying-ground. In the settlement of the county he was very much interested, and assisted in its survey, and during his residence here became one of its most influential citizens. Prior to the Revolution he had lived in Washington County; but, after becoming a land-holder in

this part of the State, he removed here with his family, bringing all his worldly possessions, which included among other things a barrel of pork and a barrel of whiskey. His first work was to build the customary log cabin, with a puncheon floor and a chimney made of mud and sticks. Bears, deer, and other game were plentiful, and furnished many a meal for the early settlers; and the women of the family, who bravely shared the labors and privations endured by the sterner sex, wove, spun, and fashioned all the clothing of the family. The maiden name of his wife was Loomis. She bore him five children, three sons and two daughters—Henry, Peter, Samuel, Phebe, and Lucy. These children were all brought up to work, and were of great assistance to their parents. Carriages in this part of the country were then unknown, and would have been of little use in the narrow bridle-paths that constituted the highways. Consequently most of the travelling was performed on horseback, and the daughters of Mr. Watkins frequently made long journeys in that manner.

Samuel Watkins, the third son of Henry, was born in Granville, Washington County, being quite young when he came with his parents to Scipio, where he did his full share of pioneer labor, felling the trees of the forest as soon as strong enough to wield an axe, and afterward assisting in cultivating and improving the land. During the War of 1812, when business was unsettled all over the country, he was engaged in merchandising. In company with many others he failed; and it took

him some time to recover from the effects of his failure. He was also at that time in the employment of the government, and was engaged in drawing munitions of war from Utica to Sackett's Harbor. He was a prominent citizen of the county, and was closely identified with its growth and prosperity. He enjoyed the friendship of some of the leading men of the times, one of whom, Governor Morgan Lewis, he entertained during his visit to Scipio. He married Polly Griswold, the daughter of Amaziah Griswold, a leading pioneer of Cayuga County, in whose honor Fort Griswold was named; and they reared ten children — Samuel, Jared, Jane, Solomon, Ransom, Roswell, George L., Ledry, Amaziah, and Napoleon.

George L. Watkins, the seventh child of Samuel and Polly (Griswold) Watkins, obtained his preliminary education in the district schools of his native town, and later in life attended a select school that was conducted by Mr. Nash, acquiring a practical knowledge of the common branches of study. Reared on the parental homestead, he was of great assistance in clearing the heavy timber from the farm which his father opened up in the wilderness, and in cultivating the soil; and in the earlier years of his manhood he continued thus engaged. He subsequently opened a store for general merchandise, and has built up a large and lucrative trade, and at the present day is everywhere recognized as a thoroughly capable business man, straightforward in his course, honorable in his dealings, and prompt to meet his obligations.

Inheriting the genial disposition and kindly nature of his father, he makes and retains friends among all classes of people, and has many souvenirs of their good will, cherishing among other things a bottle of wine given him by General Doubleday in 1840.

The marriage of Mr. Watkins with Ann E. Crise, a daughter of William and Eliza L. (DeShong) Crise, of whom a sketch is given in connection with that of Henry G. Crise, was celebrated September 25, 1844. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children, of whom the following is the record: Henry, who was born in January, 1846, lived but a few short years, passing from earth in April, 1859. Ellen Eliza, whose birth occurred in August, 1849, passed to the pale realms of shade when little more than an infant, dying in the purity of childhood, in 1852. Ada W., who was born in 1862, is the wife of Frederic C. Gifford, and has one child, Ada Irene.

Mr. Watkins is a man of influence, and held in high respect throughout the community where he has so long resided, being an important factor in its business interests, and taking a deep interest in the welfare of his town and county. Politically, he is an uncompromising Democrat, and served as Postmaster under the Presidential administrations of James K. Polk, Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan, Millard Fillmore, and Grover Cleveland. He has also been candidate for Representative and for County Clerk. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 221, A. F. & A. M., of

Scipio; and his wife is a valued member of the Presbyterian church.

DAVID LANSING HOPKINS, an esteemed resident of the town of Throop, is a representative agriculturist of Cayuga County, whose farms for fertility, productiveness, and substantial improvements compare favorably with any to be found within the borders of the Empire State, and are strikingly indicative of the ambition, ability, and thrift of the owners. Mr. Hopkins is of Irish descent, his paternal great-grandfather having been born on the soil of Erin. Emigrating from there to New York, he became one of the early settlers of Washington County, where he reared his family, and passed the remainder of his days.

David Hopkins, a son of the emigrant, received superior educational advantages, and became a lawyer of distinction, serving as a Judge in the courts of Washington County, of which he was a life-long resident. His son, Ira Hopkins, was educated in the common schools of his native county, and there grew to manhood. Ambitious and enterprising, the young man resolved to seek his fortunes in a newer country; and, accordingly, he came to Cayuga County, driving the whole distance, and bringing with him his entire outfit. Settling near Centreport in Brutus, he purchased a tract of land, on which he built a house as the first essential improvement, afterward beginning to clear the land. His attention, however, was not entirely

given to farming, as his aptitude for business led him to own and run boats on the canal, carrying passengers and freight, and also to open a canal storehouse, which proved a profitable investment, his name remaining on the door until a few years ago. He was a faithful soldier in the War of 1812, serving until its close. Leaving Centreport, he bought a farm in the town of Throop, and carried on general farming until 1836, when he removed to Auburn, where his death occurred. He married Bathsheba Johnson, daughter of Levi Johnson, of Throopsville, who bore him seven children—Levi, Betsey, Austin, Fanny, Minerva, David Lansing, and Louise.

David Lansing Hopkins was born March 17, 1821, in the town of Throop. Being a bright, intelligent lad and an apt scholar, he improved the unusually good opportunities afforded him for obtaining an education, and pursued his studies at the Auburn Academy and the Geneva Lyceum, after leaving the public schools. Soon after his graduation he taught school two terms in Mentrez, going thence to Bourbon County, Kentucky, to engage in the same profession. During the year 1840 he again became a student, at the same time working on his father's homestead. Subsequently, when his father went to Auburn, he assumed the management of the home farm, which he has since carried on with skill and success, his land being well cultivated and well improved, the place furnished with ample and comfortable buildings and all necessary appliances for facilitating his work.

Mr. Hopkins was married in 1844 to Louisa Paddock, daughter of Jonathan and Mercy (Weaver) Paddock. Their union was hallowed by the birth of seven children, the following: Chauncey, who married Flora Gould, and died, leaving her with one child, Carrie; Henry, deceased; Charles, deceased; George, deceased; Ira, who married Josephine Chase, daughter of Stephen Chase, and has three children—Carrie, Stephen, and Minnie; Minerva, who is the wife of James Waldron, a son of Charles Waldron, lives near Binghamton, Broome County, N.Y., and has two children—James and Rufus; Albert, who married Frances Barber, daughter of Benjamin Barber, has one child, Harry, and he and his family live on the homestead. Mr. Hopkins is a man of strong character, always ready to do whatever duty devolves upon him, whether in business, social, or political life. He is an earnest advocate of Republicanism, and cast his first Presidential vote for William H. Harrison. Both he and his worthy wife are members of the Baptist church of Throopsville.

WILLIAM KELLEY, senior partner of the firm of Kelley & Trufant, extensive dealers in general merchandise, is numbered among the valued factors of the business community of the village of Montezuma, and is contributing his full share toward its prosperity and high standing. He is a man of great energy and industry, honorable and upright in all of his transactions, and possesses in a marked degree the impul-

sive and generous character everywhere noticeable in the Celtic race, of which he is a worthy representative. He is a native of Ireland, where his birth occurred March 31, 1829, being a son of Thomas and Mary (Coulter) Kelley.

Thomas Kelley was born in the Emerald Isle, and there spent the first half of his life, being for many years occupied in farming and stock-raising. Not being quite satisfied with his condition or prospects in that country, he determined to seek his fortunes in the New World. Accordingly, a few months after the death of his wife, who passed away at the age of forty-five years, he set sail for the United States, accompanied by his children, landing in New York City in 1847. Proceeding directly to Wisconsin, he and his sons bought a tract of land, and there engaged in general agriculture. Thus employed, he spent his remaining years, dying there at the advanced age of eighty years. Of the six sons and one daughter born to him and his wife four sons are now living, three of them—Samuel, Patrick, and James—being prosperous farmers in California, and the fourth is the subject of this brief biographical sketch.

William received a fair education in the old country, and there learned the tailor's trade, at which he worked seven years before crossing the Atlantic. Instead of accompanying his father and brothers to Wisconsin, he came to Cayuga County, New York, and has since made his home in Montezuma. He has never had time to be idle, but has worked at whatever his head and hands found to do,

having been engaged in various occupations. He was at first employed in boating, then entered into the coal business, and then for six years was engaged in hotel-keeping. In 1878 Mr. Kelley began his mercantile career, and from that time until the present has been one of the foremost merchants of this vicinity. Associated with him in his business is Curtiss Trufant, his nephew; and they have the largest store of the kind in the locality, carrying a complete stock of hardware and of all other goods usually found in a general store. They do a large business each year, their sales amounting from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand dollars, this firm being widely known for its stability.

In 1854 Mr. Kelley was united in marriage to Harriet Smith, of Montezuma, a daughter of I. R. Smith. She was a woman possessing most excellent traits of character, a devoted wife and a tender mother, and among her many friends and neighbors was held in high regard. Her death, which occurred in 1885, when she had rounded out just half a century of years, was universally regretted. She bore her husband one child, Sarah, who married George Payne, and, dying at the age of twenty-eight years, left two sons, William and Charles Payne, who reside with their grandfather Kelley. In the welfare of his adopted town Mr. Kelley takes an active interest, always lending aid and encouragement to every enterprise conducive to the prosperity and advancement of the town, withholding not his hand in time of need, but contributing generously toward the public weal. He faith-

fully sustains the principles of the Republican party, and has served his fellow-towns-men as Assessor three years, and as Town Collector two years. In religious matters he is progressive and liberal; and socially he is a member of Montezuma Lodge, No. 176, A. F. & A. M.

FRANK H. PARSONS, a well-known enterprising farmer of Owasco, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born at Skaneateles, Onondaga County, N.Y., November 16, 1844. His father, Moses Parsons, was also a native of the same place. The grandfather, Elijah Parsons, was born at Northampton, Mass. The earliest of the name in that town was Joseph Parsons, called "Cornet Joseph," who came over from England, and settled in Springfield, Mass., in 1635, and afterward removed to Northampton, Mass. The second Joseph, son of the first, was a lawyer and a justice of the Court of Common Pleas, a very prominent and influential citizen of Northampton. His eldest son, the third Joseph Parsons, was graduated at Harvard College in 1697, and entered the ministry. In 1798 Elijah Parsons moved to Onondaga County, settling at Skaneateles, where he bought four hundred acres of timber-land. He commenced clearing this large tract of land in the fall, and then returned to Massachusetts to spend the winter, coming back to New York State in the ensuing spring, doing this for two consecutive years. In the spring of 1800 he built a log house and barn, and in the following year brought his



F. H. PARSONS.

wife with him to his new-made home. Mr. Parsons was by profession a civil engineer, and surveyed a greater part of Cayuga County. He was married to Miss Abigail Daley, and had three sons and four daughters.

The second son, Moses, was educated in the district schools, afterward attending the Geneva Medical College, where he was graduated. He practised in Jordan and Skaneateles for ten years; and, having inherited a portion of the old farm, he carried on general farming in addition to the duties of his profession. He spent the declining years of his life on his farm, where he died August 29, 1891, aged seventy-six. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Taylor, who was a native of Devonshire, England, a daughter of Lewis Taylor, and had come to this country when a small child. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons reared two children — Frank H. and Mary E.

Frank H. Parsons was educated in the district schools, also attending the high school at Northampton, Mass., where he was graduated in 1864. He then returned home, and engaged in farming. He purchased a farm near his parents, afterward looking after his father's farm until 1884, when he married and moved to the town of Owasco, Cayuga County, there settling on his wife's farm of two hundred acres, the old Howard homestead. Together Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have between five hundred and six hundred acres of land. On the property at Owasco they have a feed and saw mill, the business of which has proved to be lucrative.

Mr. Parsons was married October 8, 1884,

to Miss Venette Howard, daughter of William and Asenath (Van Etten) Howard, both natives of Owasco. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are the parents of eight children — Franklin, Martha, Oscar, Orson, Edward, William, Mark, and Venette. Anthony Van Etten, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Parsons, came to Owasco in 1806. Here he married Miss Jemima Cudderback; and they reared eight children, four sons and four daughters. The Howards and Van Ettens are among the oldest and most respected families in this town.

Mr. Parsons is a stanch Republican in politics, but has never aspired to any public office, his large milling and agricultural interests taking up the whole of his time. By his universal courtesy and honorable dealings with his fellow-men he has gained the good will of all, and is looked upon as one of the most successful farmers in the district.

The accompanying portrait of Mr. Parsons will be recognized with pleasure by his friends and acquaintances in Cayuga County as they turn over the leaves of this volume to read the records and view the likenesses of representative citizens.

FRANK S. WRIGHT, of Auburn, N.Y., attorney and counsellor-at-law, is a native of this city, where he was born on February 23, 1852, and is the son of George B. and Lydia J. (Thatcher) Wright, his father being one of the oldest and most prominent dentists of Auburn.

Frank S. Wright had the advantage of re-

ceiving a good sound education, being a diligent and successful student, and graduating from the high school in the class of 1878. Upon leaving school, he entered the Surrogate's office with the Hon. John T. M. Davie, as Clerk of his Court, occupying that position for three years, and was afterwards Crier of the Supreme and other courts of record in Cayuga County for the same length of time. Having always had a predilection for the law, he undertook a course of reading with Judge Davie in order to fit himself for the bar, and was admitted to practice in October, 1882, by examination at the general term of the Supreme Court, held at Rochester, N.Y., remaining with Surrogate Turner, Judge Davie's successor, until his term of office was through, when he commenced practice in his native city, January 1, 1883. Mr. Wright has made a specialty of probate law, in which he has a good practice, as well as in general law business, his only exception being criminal cases, which he does not care to have. Although devoting his attention exclusively to his law business, and never being an aspirant for public office, he has been honored by having his name placed on several occasions on the Democratic county and city ticket.

Mr. Frank S. Wright was married in January, 1891, to Miss Hester Cuykenshall, of Moravia, N.Y., and has one son, Carl. Mrs. Wright is a daughter of Wilhelmus Cuykenshall, a member of one of the oldest families in the county. Mr. Wright is a member and supporter of the First Presbyterian Church,

Mrs. Wright being a member of the Moravia Congregational Church. Mr. Wright by a strict attention to every detail in connection with his business is rapidly making a name for himself in his profession, a sure road to future honor and emolument.

ALSON G. HOSKINS is a well-known and highly respected citizen of the town of Scipio, a scion of good New England stock, residing on his pleasant homestead in District No. 1, where he is successfully engaged in general farming. His father, Gaylord Hoskins, who was born in the State of Connecticut, was there bred and educated, and when of suitable age learned the shoemaker's trade. In the early part of the century he came to Onondaga County, walking the entire distance from his old home; and, settling in the town of Onondaga, he there bought a house and lot, and for many years worked at his trade, making custom shoes. In 1844 he removed to Cayuga County, where he bought a farm in the town of Springport; but, after engaging in general agriculture there for a while, he sold that property. He subsequently purchased land in Fleming, and, building a convenient house, there spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1867, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. Late in the War of 1812 he was drafted; but, the war being nearly ended at that time, he did not go into service. His wife was Thirza Gillette, the daughter of Jonathan and Thirza (Clark) Gillette, of Onon-

daga County; and to them were born four children—Chester, Alson G., James T., and Harlow A. Chester married for his first wife Harriet Ramsay, James T. married C. E. Olmstead, and Harlow married Martha Hamlin.

Alson G. Hoskins was educated and reared to manhood in Onondaga County, and at the age of twenty-two years began the work of life on his own account by renting a farm in the town of Victory, where he engaged in agriculture; but, not satisfied with the result of his labors, he returned to the paternal home. He afterward spent five years in Aurelius, going thence to Fleming, where he was for twelve years successfully engaged in tilling the soil. In 1863 Mr. Hoskins bought the farm which he now owns and occupies in the town of Scipio. It contains ninety-seven acres of fertile land, which he has placed under excellent cultivation, and has well stocked and well equipped with all the needful appliances for successfully carrying on his work. Having labored diligently, perseveringly, and skilfully, bringing good judgment to the management of his affairs, he has secured enough of this world's goods to enable him to spend the remainder of his days in comfort, and in the enjoyment of the fruits of his many years of toil.

In January, 1844, Mr. Hoskins was united in wedlock with Rosaline A. Chase, the daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Tucker) Chase, of Onondaga County; and into their happy household were born the following children: Sarah, who married James W. Lyon,

of Scipio, has three children—Warren, Hettie, and Rosaline. Thirza, who married Dayton Edwards, of Throop, has two children—Claude and Harry, the elder of whom married Carrie Cooper; and they have one child, Bessie. Harry, who married Cora Brooks, also has one child. Charles, who married Hattie Close, of Scipio, has two children—Mabel and Roy. Willis married Anna Snyder. William married Jessie Miller, of Venice; and they have two children—Iva and Harry. Hettie is the wife of Charles Webster, of Throop; and they are the parents of one child, Ethel. The other daughter, Carrie, is now deceased.

In financial and business circles the ability and worth of Mr. Hoskins are recognized. In educational matters he takes a deep interest, and for fifteen years he has served as School Trustee; and while in Fleming he was Collector three or four years. In politics he is a steadfast Republican, and uniformly casts his vote with that party. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and has voted at every Presidential election since.

ALVIN D. STEWART, M.D., a leading physician and surgeon of Port Byron, N.Y., where he has been in practice since 1879, was born at Oneida, N.Y., February 1, 1854, and is the son of Robert J. and Elizabeth Stewart. Mr. Robert Stewart was a native of Johnstown, Fulton County, where he was born in 1814. Up to the time of the breaking out of the Civil War

he was a prominent druggist of Oneida, where he had lived since 1832. After that time he was engaged as a commercial traveller. He died at Savannah, Ga., November 6, 1882, leaving a widow and four children.

Dr. Stewart, owing to his father's circumstances, was obliged to leave school at the age of fourteen, when he commenced to learn the printing business at Oneida, at the same time studying at home in the evening. At the age of twenty he left the printing business, having thoroughly learned his trade in all its branches, and began the study of medicine with Dr. H. W. Carpenter, of Oneida, one of the most prominent physicians of Madison County. He took his medical lectures at the University of Michigan, and at the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1877. He spent two years in practice at his old home, and in 1879 came to Port Byron, where he has built up one of the most extensive and lucrative practices in the county outside of the city of Auburn.

Dr. Stewart is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society, of which he was the President in 1885, and also of the Central New York Medical Association. He is also a member of Lodge No. 130, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Master for three years, and of the Morris Chapter, R. A. M., No. 156. He was elected Coroner of the county in 1889, on the Republican ticket, receiving the honor of a re-election in 1892. In this position he has given universal satisfaction, and was again nominated for the same office in the

fall of 1894. He had charge of the inquiry on the Montezuma wreck on the West Shore Railroad, August 6, 1892, when sixteen persons lost their lives. Dr. Stewart is an active Republican, but his medical duties do not permit him to be an aspirant for office.

Dr. Stewart was married on July 11, 1882, to Miss Emma A. Johnson, daughter of John J. Johnson, of Port Byron, and has two children—Alvin J. and Jennie. The family are members of the Episcopal church, of which the Doctor is one of the Wardens. Dr. Stewart is a strong, earnest, and well-read man, and thoroughly fitted for his position, which he fills with dignity and tact.

J. MORRIS BEVIER, a retired farmer, residing near the village of Owasco, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born at Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y., December 8, 1833. His father, Abraham Bevier, was born in 1800 in the town of Owasco, his grandfather Daniel being a native of Ulster County, N.Y. The family were French Huguenots, and came to this country on account of religious persecution, having, it is believed, previously spent some time in Holland. They settled in the latter part of the seventeenth century in Ulster County, New York. New Paltz was settled by a colony of such exiles about the year 1677; and from New Paltz, in 1708, Abraham and John Bevier went to the town of Wawarsing in the same county. Daniel Bevier came from Ulster to Cayuga County in 1795, settling in

Owasco, the journey being made with ox teams. He bought a tract of timber-land of about one hundred acres; and on this he built a log house and grist-mill, the first mill erected in these parts, which he conducted for several years, until the erection of another mill at Hardenburg Corners, now Auburn, when he discontinued milling, and turned his attention to farming. He spent his last years on the farm, dying in 1845 at the age of seventy-seven. He had ten children, three sons and seven daughters. The old block-house, which is situated about two miles north-west of Owasco, is still standing, and was occupied up to within a few years ago, when a murder was committed in it, since which time it has not been inhabited.

Abraham Bevier, son of Daniel, was brought up as a farmer, remaining at home until his twenty-fourth year, when he married and started out to make his way in the world with nothing but a pair of willing hands and a good wife. He moved to Livingston County, New York, in 1824, where he rented land, and part of the time worked at the trade of a hatter. After remaining there for eleven years, he returned to Owasco. He worked at different pursuits until 1840, when he travelled over the county selling papers, being widely known as the "Postman." In 1842 he bought a farm in the town of Niles, which he occupied until 1850, when he purchased another. Selling the latter in 1854, he moved to Onondaga County, where he sojourned but one year, and, then again coming to Owasco, bought the farm known as the

Hunsicker farm. This place he sold in 1861, and purchased the farm upon which his son now lives. At the time of his death, which took place in 1872, at the age of seventy-two years, he had accumulated considerable property. He was twice married. His first wife, Sarah Peterson, who was born in 1804, was a daughter of Garrett Peterson, of Fleming. They reared one son, John Morris Bevier, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Sarah P. Bevier dying in 1835, Mr. Abraham Bevier afterward married Mary Selover, the widow of John Dehart.

J. Morris Bevier was educated in the district schools and in a select school in the village of Owasco. Until the death of his father he was never separated from him. He succeeded to the ownership of the property; and, having since purchased an adjacent farm of thirty and one-half acres, he is now the proprietor of one hundred and twelve acres of fine land with two handsome sets of farm buildings. He was married on February 10, 1864, to Miss Catherine T. Case, who was born in Sempronius, a daughter of Robert and Adeline (Tuthill) Case, both natives of Orange County. Mrs. Bevier's paternal grandfather was David Case, a well-known and respected resident of that county.

In politics Mr. Bevier is a Republican, and has held the office of Supervisor for two years, 1879 and 1880. He was also a Commissioner from 1866 to 1870. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Lodge No. 290, of Owasco. Being the possessor of one of the finest farms in the county, made so

by the owner's thrift, energy, and sagacious management, he is now living retired from active labors. Mr. Bevier has filled public offices with credit and dignity, and is a man of high moral and intellectual worth.

ALEXANDER J. CULVER, whose pleasant home and well-tilled acres are in the town of Ira, is classed among the intelligent and thoroughly wide-awake agriculturists of this county, who are contributing so much to its material prosperity. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Jackson, Washington County, March 19, 1833. He is the descendant and worthy representative of a sturdy New England family, his parents, Henry and Olive (Richey) Culver, having been born in Connecticut. Obadiah Culver, his grandfather, was also a native of that State, where he was reared as a tiller of the soil. After following his chosen occupation in the place of his birth for several years, he removed to Washington County in this State, being among its earliest settlers; and there, improving a homestead, he rounded out a full period of fourscore years.

Henry Culver, son of Obadiah, was born March 10, 1793, a little more than a hundred years ago, and was reared to man's estate in Connecticut, and there learned the trade of a currier. After his union with Olive Richey, whose birth occurred January 15, 1798, he moved to Washington County, where he was for many years extensively engaged in manu-

facturing boots and shoes, being an important factor of the mercantile interests of that part of the State of New York. In 1834 he migrated to Cayuga County, and purchased the farm in the town of Ira now owned and occupied by his son Alexander, and was thenceforward engaged in agriculture. Of the one hundred and fifty acres of land which he bought only fifteen were cleared; but with the assistance of his sons, who were industrious and trustworthy boys, he placed a large portion of it under the plough, and became one of the most successful and prosperous farmers of this vicinity. On the homestead thus established he and his good wife passed to the higher existence, he on January 9, 1862, about twelve years after her death, in 1840. They reared eight sons and one daughter, the four now living being: Andrew R., born in 1822, and William, born February 11, 1826, both residing in Lysander; Alexander J.; and a half-sister, Harriet Lockwood, living in Baldwinsville. The names of the deceased are Mabel, Henry, James L., Nathan C., Aaron V., and Daniel. In his political views Mr. Culver was a Whig, and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church.

Alexander J. Culver, the youngest of the three surviving brothers, was scarcely twelve months old when his parents came to Cayuga County. Consequently, the major part of his life has been passed on the home farm, his record being a part of the history of the settlement and development of this portion of the county. He obtained a fair education in the district schools of the town, and in early

life turned his attention to farming, a calling which he has followed to the present time, adding to it the profession of a veterinary surgeon. In this he has been particularly successful, and has now a large practice, his knowledge of the diseases of horses and his wise and careful treatment gaining for him an extensive and lucrative patronage throughout this town and the surrounding country. As will be seen by a perusal of this sketch, Mr. Culver is one of the most active and enterprising business men and agriculturists of this locality; and he has accumulated a competence by his energetic labor, practical sagacity, and thrift. He has been twice married. In 1857 he was united to Miss Hettie J. Baird, a daughter of A. and S. A. Baird, residents of Cayuga County; and they became the parents of six children; namely, Olive, Matilda, Lottie, John, Corinda, and Lucretia. In the midst of her earthly labors, in 1871, Mrs. Hettie Culver was called to her home beyond. Four years later Mr. Culver wedded Melvina Jorolmon, who was born in the town of Moravia, a daughter of John and Abigail (Conklin) Jorolmon, both natives of Owasco. Her parents are now deceased, her father having died at the age of sixty-five years, on March 20, 1873; while Mrs. Jorolmon, who survived her husband a few months, lived until November 26, 1874, dying at the age of sixty-four years. They were devoted members of the Presbyterian church, and politically Mr. Jorolmon was a stanch member of the Republican party. Of the ten children born of their marriage nine are now living.

The farm of Mr. Alexander J. Culver is one of the most pleasant and comfortable of any in the place, containing eighty-eight acres of fertile land, well kept and well equipped, on which he has a beautiful residence, the best of farm buildings, and the most modern machinery and implements for carrying on his business. His dairy consists of eight or ten choice head of cattle, of which he takes excellent care. He is a man of great capability, and is endowed with strength of character and independent opinions of his own, that give him influence in his community. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and has served his town for a year as Road Commissioner. Mr. and Mrs. Culver are held in high esteem by their neighbors and friends for their many excellent qualities of mind and heart, and are admired for their generous hospitality and friendliness.



WILLIAM F. PIERCE, an honored and respected resident of the village of Cayuga, is a native of the Empire State, his birth having occurred in Putnam County, June 20, 1828. Among the sturdy pioneers of that county was his grandfather, Abizer Pierce, who was a New Englander by birth, and the descendant of an old Massachusetts family. When a young man, he emigrated from Cape Cod to Putnam County, bringing all of his household effects in an ox wagon; and his wife, who accompanied him, travelled the entire distance on horseback. In common with the other early settlers of the

county, he took an active part in its development, and during the many years that he lived there was enabled to note with pride the mighty changes wrought within its borders, the densely wooded wild giving place to magnificent farms and thriving villages and towns. He served during the War of 1812, and on one battlefield was accompanied by his son, who was then a youth of eleven years. He was subsequently a pensioner of that war. He died in Cayuga County, at the venerable age of ninety-two years. The maiden name of his wife, whose death occurred several years prior to his own, was Jane Hopkins.

Thomas J. Pierce, son of Abizer, was born during the residence of his parents in Putnam County, the date being March 15, 1801. He was reared to man's estate in his native town, where he attended the district school, and assisted his parents on the homestead. In 1839 he removed to Cayuga County, travelling by carriage to Poughkeepsie, thence taking the night boat to Albany; and from there to Schenectady he travelled on a balance-wheel cable-car, which was so contrived that, when the passengers were going down hill, the balance-car, filled with stones, was going up. Settling in the town of Sennett, he bought a farm, and engaged in general agriculture until his death, on March 13, 1846. On July 31, 1839, he married Phœbe Fowler, a daughter of Solomon and Hannah (Caldwell) Fowler. They reared two children — William F. and Hannah J., the latter being born August 2, 1830, and dying May 20, 1887.

William F. Pierce completed his education

in the public schools of Sennett, in the mean time assisting his father in the labors of the farm, remaining on the homestead until the time of his marriage. After taking that important step, Mr. Pierce, thinking the chances for improving his financial condition would be better in a Western State, bought a farm in Illinois, and, removing there, remained two years, when, not entirely pleased with the results of his labors, he disposed of that property, and returned to Cayuga County. The succeeding five years he acted as Keeper in the State prison at Auburn, and then resumed his agricultural occupations, buying a farm in Lima, where he was successfully engaged in general farming for five years. Selling that property in 1869, Mr. Pierce purchased a good farm in Cayuga, and for two years conducted its labors very profitably, being skilful and judicious in its management. He then moved into the village of Cayuga, where he has since resided, being numbered among the representative citizens of the place.

Mr. Pierce wooed, won, and wedded Catherine Bruner, of Yates County. Their household circle was enlarged by the birth of two children — Luella and Catherine, the former of whom married George Shoemaker, son of John and Castilla (Flynn) Shoemaker, of Aurelius, and has one child, a son, named George Pierce Shoemaker. Mr. Pierce is a man of influence and honor, his strict integrity in all business transactions, his intelligence, and public-spiritedness placing him in a high position among his fellow townsmen. Socially, he is a member of the Ma-

sonic Order. He has been prominently identified with the Republican party since its formation, and cast his first vote for President in 1852 for General Winfield Scott. Although taking great interest in local and national affairs, Mr. Pierce has never been an aspirant for political office, but served most satisfactorily as Postmaster of the village from 1889 to 1893.

DR. SUSAN G. OTIS, one of the prominent women physicians of Auburn, N.Y., was born at Sherwood, Cayuga County, a daughter of Samuel D. and Elizabeth (Gorham) Otis. Her father was a farmer and an old resident of the county, moving here from New Bedford, Mass., in 1833. He was of the seventh generation from the emigrant ancestors who came to New England in the seventeenth century, and were early settlers in the town of Scituate, Plymouth County, Mass. For several generations members of the family have been prominent in medicine. John Otis, from Glastonbury, England, settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1635. His son John, born in England in 1622, came to Hingham, and married Mary Jacob, and was the father of Stephen, James, and Job.

Stephen, born in 1661, married Hannah Ensign, and lived in Scituate. They had a son Isaac, born in 1699. In the historical sketch of Scituate, in the "History of Plymouth County, Massachusetts," it is recorded that "Dr. Isaac Otis [who is probably the Isaac named above] was the first regular

physician that settled in the town; and so highly did the town appreciate the advantages of having the services of such a skilled professional man that they voted a settlement of one hundred pounds to encourage him to remain in the town." That was in 1719. Dr. James Otis, son of Isaac, began practice in 1760. Dr. Cushing Otis, son of Dr. James, commenced in 1792, and in 1884 was said by the historian of Scituate to be well remembered by many people then living as a "famous doctor."

The descent of medical talent, which is often noted, has seldom been more marked than in the case of Dr. Susan G. Otis, as above shown. Her grandfather Job, who was the son of a doctor, was one of the early physicians of Cayuga County, but did not practice very much, being chiefly engaged in farming. He was a Quaker, as the family had been for many generations. Samuel D. Otis was married to Miss Gorham, of Nantucket, whose father was a whaler of the early times. Mrs. Otis was connected with the family of Benjamin Franklin's mother (Folger), and also with the Coffin family, who were early and prominent settlers at Nantucket. She reared a family of eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Deborah; Stephen G.; Dr. Susan G.; Hannah, wife of Samuel J. Brown, of San José, Cal.; Elizabeth G., teacher in a select school; Lois Macy, a teacher in Philadelphia; and Mary Amy, also of Philadelphia, an artist and art teacher.

Susan G. Otis was educated at private schools. She was engaged for a time as a

teacher in public and select schools at Sherwood, and in 1880 matriculated at the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where she took a four years' course, graduating in the class of 1884. During the last vacation, in 1883, she spent three months in the Staten Island Hospital, and two months at the New York Infant Asylum. After graduating, she went to the Staten Island Hospital (nursery and children's) as Assistant Physician, retaining that position for six months, when the Resident Physician resigned; and at a competitive examination she was appointed to the place, which position she held for two years. During this time she took a course at the New York Polyclinic.

In the spring of 1887 Dr. Otis, being called home by the death of both her parents, practised in Sherwood for one year. She came to Auburn in 1888, and occupied the old office of Dr. Armstrong on Grover Street. In 1889 she was established at her present place, No. 40 South Street. She has a large general practice, and conducts a fine private hospital, patients being sent to her by physicians from all parts of the State. Several very important cases of abdominal surgery by Dr. C. O. Baker have been cared for in this hospital, which has filled a great need, and has secured the confidence of the people and the profession at large. Dr. Otis is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society, of which she is Secretary. She is an attendant of the Central Presbyterian Church. Dr. Otis has had large and varied experience, which have given her skill and assurance; and this,

with her tact and agreeable manners, at once gains the confidence and esteem of her patients. The private hospital which she has so well equipped, and which she conducts so satisfactorily, is beautifully located on one of the finest streets in the city, overlooking Seward Park Statue and homestead. It is not only a successful private enterprise, but a public benefit as well.



WILLIAM THOMAS, M.D., is a retired eclectic physician in Spring Lake, where he actively practised his profession for forty years. John Thomas, the Doctor's grandfather, came from Germany in his youth, and married and died in Newburg, Orange County, N.Y. His son William was born in Newburg in 1781; and on June 12, 1819, thirty-eight years later, the subject of this sketch was born, in the same house, and received the same name.

The senior William attended a school in Newburg in his boyhood, and worked on the home farm. He lived in his native town several years after his marriage and the birth of his son William. In 1824 he went to Camillus, Onondaga County, N.Y., whence in 1833 he removed to Huron, Wayne County, N.Y., where he remained until 1844. Then, going to Wisconsin, he there remained until his death in 1856, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, Jemima Terbush, of Newburg, was born August 20, 1785. Her parents came from Holland. William and Jemima Thomas had twelve children — Hester Ann, Philip,

Catherine, Hepsy, Jacob, John, Henry, William, Stephen, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Hannah. The mother died in 1860, aged seventy-five, after the removal West. The Terbush and Thomas families were Baptists; and young William Thomas's brother Jacob studied seven years in Hamilton, became a Baptist clergyman, and went as a missionary to the Burmese empire, where he met death by the sinking of a boat, within sight of the very station to which he was assigned.

The subject of this biography went through the usual routine of farm work and district schooling, and lived with his father till that gentleman went West in 1844. Meanwhile the young man had begun to teach school; and he continued in this occupation some years in Walcott, Huron, and other places, of course attending to agricultural matters in the summer. Besides this he studied medicine, and in 1846 began its practice in Butler, Wayne County, N.Y., where he lived two years. On June 22, 1848, he came to Spring Lake, Cayuga County, N.Y., and opened an office. At first he encountered some opposition, but gradually overcame all prejudice, and had about as large a practice as any physician in the county. In 1889, however, his health demanded retirement.

In 1844, at the age of twenty-five, when his father went West, the younger William married Harriet Nichols, daughter of Jefferson and Sarah Nichols, from the eastern part of the State. By this marriage Dr. Thomas has one child living, Sarah, who is her father's housekeeper, three children having died—

Charles, Ann Elizabeth, and Ida. The Doctor's wife died December 5, 1879, after thirty-five years of happy wedded life.

Dr. Thomas belongs to the Central New York Eclectic Medical Society. For many years he was a member of the Board of Health, for seventeen years an Overseer of the Poor, for eighteen years a Notary Public. Until after the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency he was a Democrat, but has since been a decided Republican. Since young manhood he has been connected with the Methodist church, wherein he has held various offices. All together, he is worthy of the esteem in which he is held, both personally and professionally.

ADELBERT UNDERHILL represents the agricultural interests of the town of Ira as a shrewd, practical farmer of sound judgment and excellent business ability. He has a large and well-equipped farm, pleasantly located, which by good management he has rendered one of the most valuable estates in this part of Cayuga County. He was born three miles west of the city of Auburn, in what is known as Half Acre, on November 6, 1844.

His parents, Henry and Emeline (Dickerson) Underhill, were both born in Schoharie County, New York, where they resided for many years. The father was a man of superior mental attainments, and was for many years a successful and well-known physician. In later life he turned his attention to agri-

culture, and, coming to this county, settled in the town of Ledyard, where he and his wife spent their remaining years, he dying when seventy-two years old, and she at the age of sixty-three years. They were numbered among the respected residents of their neighborhood, their fine qualities of heart and mind endearing them to all. They were progressive people, and liberal in their religious views. In politics Dr. Underhill cast his vote with the Republican party. They had five children, all of whom are now living, the following being their record: Joshua, a machinist, resides in Auburn. Ezra is a farmer in the town of Scipio. Adelbert lives in Ira. Adell, the twin sister of Adelbert, married Calvin Phelps, of Ontario County. Esther is the wife of J. B. Dickinson, of King's Ferry in the town of Genoa.

Adelbert, the third child and youngest son, grew to manhood in this his native county, being educated in the district schools of Ledyard. Throughout the years of his youth and early manhood he assisted on the home farm, remaining under the parental roof until the time of his marriage, which auspicious event took place on the 24th of December, 1869, when Ella Phelps, a native of Ira, became his bride. Mrs. Underhill is the daughter of the late Chauncey and Mary Phelps, the former of whom was born in Ira, and the latter in the State of New Jersey. Mr. Phelps was the son of a distinguished pioneer family of this town, and probably did as much as any other individual to develop its agricultural interests, and advance its growth

and welfare, being a prominent and important member of the community. He was noted for his stability of character and good business habits, and was held in high regard as a representative citizen of the place, his death, which occurred September 18, 1888, being deemed a public loss; and his memory will be cherished for many years to come. His estimable wife, who was born June 9, 1811, survives him, living on the old farm, and is passing down the sunset slope of life, and tenderly cared for by her loving children. Of the five children born of their union only two are now living, namely: Mrs. Ruth Ann Blessing, who resides on the old Phelps homestead in Ira; and Mrs. Adelbert Underhill.

Very soon after his marriage Mr. Underhill purchased the place where he now resides, taking possession of it in the spring of 1870; and here he and his young wife began house-keeping. His farm contains one hundred and fifty-seven acres of excellent land, all carefully cultivated. He keeps from fifteen to eighteen cows, and raises abundant crops of the cereals and other staple productions. Since becoming one of the citizens of Ira, Mr. Underhill has been no unimportant factor in making this one of the richest farming communities in the Empire State. He is a systematic, practical agriculturist, a keen, wide-awake man of business, and is one of the most substantial and trustworthy citizens of his adopted town, his conduct in all relations of life being such as to win and retain the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. Mr. and Mrs. Under-

hill have no children, but their hospitable home is ever open to their many friends and acquaintances. They are liberal in their religious views, and ever tolerant of the beliefs of all other Christians. In him the Republican party has one of its stanchest adherents; and, socially, he belongs to the Farmers' Grange of Ira, No. 592.

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HENRY D. CHAMBERLAIN, a well-known retired farmer residing in the north of Niles, was born in the town of De Ruyter, Madison County, N.Y., August 20, 1829. His father, David Chamberlain, was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1803. His grandfather, Ninian, was also a native of the same place, where he was born October 1, 1751. During the Revolutionary War Ninian Chamberlain was engaged with the Continental Army as Master of Transportation, and had the gratification of meeting and knowing General Washington. Upon the conclusion of the war he resumed his occupation of farming; and in 1807 he left Pennsylvania with his family, coming overland with teams, and settled in the town of Niles, Cayuga County, on what is known as lot 8, where he bought three hundred and twenty-five acres of land of Lucas Elmendorf, of Albany, for five dollars and fifty cents per acre. Together with his sons, he cleared the land, living in the mean time in a rude log house. The title to the land proving defective, he bought a portion of it again, having thus to pay twice over for the same property. Mr. Chamberlain was a

member and supporter of the Reformed Church of Owasco Village, and in politics was a Whig. On July 5, 1784, he married Miss Elizabeth Ewing, to whom were born seven sons and six daughters, as follows: Margery, May 28, 1786; Samuel, March 16, 1789; Jeremiah, August 24, 1790; John, September 1, 1792; Rachel, October 25, 1794; James, January 10, 1797; Robert, March 11, 1799; Betsy, June 23, 1801; Sallie, June 23, 1801; David, May 16, 1803; Polly, October 30, 1805; Hamilton, April 22, 1808; Margaret, November 22, 1810. Mr. Ninian Chamberlain died December 20, 1833, aged eighty-two years; his wife, surviving him nearly twenty-two years, died March 10, 1855, aged eighty-seven years.

David Chamberlain, the sixth son of Ninian, was reared to agricultural pursuits, but left home at the age of eighteen to learn the wagon-making trade at Skaneateles, afterward moving to De Ruyter, where for a few years he was in business for himself, going thence to Scipio to live with his sister. In 1865 he came to Niles, making his home with his son, Henry D., where he died June 12, 1893. He married Miss Eliza Smith, a daughter of Jacob Smith, of Nelson, Madison County; and she became the mother of one child, a son, who is the subject of the present sketch.

Henry D. Chamberlain was educated at the district school, Aurora Academy, and the Scipio Select School. After the death of his mother, which took place when he was four years of age, he made his home with his

grandmother, remaining there until his twenty-sixth year, when he married, and bought a farm of one hundred and eighteen acres. His wife was Miss Abigail A. Post, a daughter of Christopher and Martha Post, of Fleming. She died June 7, 1868, aged forty, leaving two sons, namely: George S., engaged in the seed business in Auburn, married to Miss Carrie Bulkley of that city; and Day K., a farmer of Scipio, who is married to Miss Rebecca Odell, of Niles, and has four children, namely: Harry, Pauline, Odell, and Howard. Mr. Chamberlain married for his second wife Miss Prudence Austin, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Tyler) Austin, the former a native of New York State, and the latter of Rhode Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain are members of the Presbyterian church of the village of Owasco. In politics he has always been closely identified with the Republican party. Mr. Chamberlain has devoted his whole life to his agricultural interests, in which he has achieved a success that has enabled him now to retire from active pursuits. He is a highly respected member of the community in which he resides; and, although his talents are such that he could have filled public office with credit and dignity, he has always preferred to leave the management of national and town affairs to others.

ADELBERT S. CHAMBERLAIN, an enterprising farmer and a member of a well-known and highly respected family, was born in the town of Owasco, Ca-

yuga County, N.Y., November 3, 1853. His father, Jeremiah N. Chamberlain, was born in what is now the town of Niles, February 9, 1822, and was a son of John, who was born in 1792, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. James, the founder of the family in this country, who is supposed to have been born in Scotland, came to America about two and a half centuries ago, settling in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. In early times the family had undergone much persecution at the hands of the upholders of the Established Church in Scotland; and together with other Covenanters they fled to the north of Ireland, where they remained for some time, but left that country on account of the high rents, and, coming to America, settled in Hunterstown, Pa. Ninian Chamberlain came to Cayuga County, New York, in 1807, and bought a tract of land, consisting of about three hundred and twenty-five acres, in what is now Niles, for five dollars and fifty cents per acre. After paying for it and clearing a large portion, a flaw was discovered in the title; and he was compelled to pay for the land over again. During the Revolutionary War he was engaged as a Master of Transportation, being personally acquainted with General Washington. He was married to Elizabeth Ewing, who was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in 1768. Mr. Chamberlain died December 20, 1833, his wife surviving him twenty-two years, dying at the advanced age of eighty-seven, March 10, 1855. John, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, remained on the homestead until his marriage,

when he settled on fifty acres of land on lot No. 8, afterward buying sixty-two acres on lot No. 9, and, as his means afforded, adding to his property until he had acquired one hundred and twenty-three acres. In 1868 he retired from the farm, and passed his declining years in the village of Owasco, where he died September 3, 1874. He was married to Miss Mary A. North, who was born in Tompkins County, New York, January 7, 1817, and reared the following children: Eliza, Thomas N., Jeremiah N., Magdalena, Naomi, Ann, and Marjorie J. Jeremiah, the father of the subject of this biographical sketch, was brought up on the farm, where he remained until his twenty-third year. He then went to Scipio, where he worked for twelve dollars per month seven months in the year for a period of three years. He then returned to Owasco, and together with his brother bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, which they worked for three years. Mr. Chamberlain afterward bought his brother out, and has followed the pursuit of farming up to the present day. He was married on November 15, 1849, to Miss Sally Swartwout, daughter of Simeon and Alcy Swartwout. They reared two children, Mary Ann and Adelbert S., both of whom are unmarried and remain at home with their parents, Adelbert looking after the property. Mr. Jeremiah Chamberlain was Commissioner for one year and Assessor for a period of eighteen years. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church of Owasco, and in politics are stanch Republicans. The Chamberlains

can date their ancestry back in unbroken succession for the lengthy period of two hundred and fifty years; and the fearlessness and noble traits characteristic of their progenitors have descended to the present generation, whose enterprising and progressive spirit is apparent in the excellent farm which they now possess, liberally supplied with modern improvements.

GEORGE C. TURNER is a progressive farmer, and one of the oldest residents of Fair Haven, in the town of Sterling, where he was born August 28, 1817, and where he has ever since resided. His grandfather, John Turner, also a farmer, came from Long Island about the year 1810, and settled in Sterling, where he was one of the pioneers, and one of the earliest settlers and cabin-builders on a tract of land which he purchased, reclaimed, and occupied until his death. With him came his two sons, Isaac and Seth, and four daughters. Isaac, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on Long Island, and was about twenty-one when they came to Sterling, where he helped his father clear their new farm. They endured hardships that the present generation can hardly dream of—as, for instance, going to Port Byron, a distance of twenty miles, on horseback, following the bridle-paths, or to Oswego, fifteen miles, in a row-boat, to have corn and wheat ground, there being no mills nearer.

At the death of his parents he inherited a portion of the farm, and later bought another

west of Fair Haven. For twenty years he was Supervisor. His first terms he was obliged to go to Auburn, the county seat, thirty miles distant, on foot. Later he went on horseback, as there were no wagon roads. He was also for many years Justice of the Peace, Assessor, Constable, and Tax-collector. He found his wife, Elizabeth Cooper, in Sterling; but she was born in Washington County. They were married in 1813, and had five sons: John, George, Isaac, Seth, and William, and two daughters, Sarah and Nancy. After marriage his children continued to live near, his tract of land being divided among them, the sons choosing wives from the neighboring families; and for many years they lived so near the old home that all could be summoned in a few moments, and almost by the sound of the dinner horn. They celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by their seven children and thirty grandchildren, there never having been a death in their family and never a separation of more than a few months. Sarah, wife of William D. Cooper, died in 1874, Nancy in 1875, William in 1884, John in 1889, Isaac in 1894, leaving their homes occupied by their children. George and Seth are still living, Seth in Illinois. Isaac Turner, Sr., died in 1879, at the age of eighty-six, his wife in 1874.

George C. lived at home until he was of age, in 1838, when his inquiring spirit prompted a sightseeing Western trip, not accomplished without difficulty at that early period, when railroads were almost unknown.

The journey occupied two weeks, being by stage to Clyde, canal to Buffalo, and through the Great Lakes to Chicago. He then took a trip through the State of Illinois by stage, there not being a railroad or canal in the whole State at this time. After a year there he returned, the trip home taking twenty-four days. He went by the Illinois River to the Mississippi, down that to the Ohio, then across the State of Ohio by canal to Cleveland, through Lake Erie to Buffalo, from Buffalo to Rochester via Niagara Falls by rail, that being the only railroad travel in the whole trip, and then by stage back to Sterling. He declined the chance to buy part of the site of the present city of Chicago, then a village of four hundred inhabitants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, thinking such a swamp of no value. He settled on part of the parental acres, began clearing the forest, and built a log cabin, which he occupied for three or four years, after which he built a large frame house. In 1882 he gave up farming, and built his present home on a hill overlooking the lake, bay, and village, where he oversees the working of his two farms.

On October 27, 1841, he married Sarah McCrea, youngest daughter of Alexander and Jane (McFarland) McCrea, who came in 1812 from Delaware County to Cayuga, where they lived until their death, within two days of each other, so that to them might be applied the text, "In death they were not divided." Mr. McCrea lived to be sixty-five, his wife sixty-six. They were life-long members of

the old Covenanter, or Reformed Presbyterian, church. Besides Sarah, their children were John, Martha, Eliza, Thomas, and Alexander. Mrs. Turner is now the only survivor of her father's family.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Turner have five sons and three daughters. Albert, the eldest, engaged in the publishing business in New York, married Sarah C. Barton. They have three children—Albertha N., Harold W. F., and Grace B. Alexander is also in New York in business. He married Martha Hall, of Wayne County. Allison is in the clothing business in San Francisco. He married Nellie Mann, and they have two children—Harold and a little daughter. G. Nelson lives in Rialto, Cal., and has an orange grove and fruit ranch. He married there, and has one daughter, Marcia L. Frank I., connected with the Manhattan Gas Company, of New York, married Madeleine Ziegler. The three daughters are: Mary E.; Martha J.; and Emma E., who is the wife of Dr. J. H. Seymour, of Los Angeles, Cal. Dr. and Mrs. Seymour have two children—Marguerite and J. Howard Seymour.

In politics Mr. Turner is a Republican; and his sons all follow in his footsteps, as he followed in his father's Whig footsteps. He is an honored member of the Presbyterian church, of which all his family are members. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have seen many and very great changes in the town, but have been spared any great trials or afflictions, as they, like his father, celebrated their golden wedding without a death in their family, a cir-

cumstance that can seldom be found in the case of a father and son. He is now in his seventy-eighth year, vigorous physically and mentally, with his wife and eight children and all the grandchildren living.

JOHN MEYER. In the building up of the great commonwealths of our nation, Germany has sent us many of her sons, who, by their intelligence, sturdy industry, and frugality, have given able assistance, contributing their full quota toward its development and progress, and ever proving themselves useful and law-abiding citizens. Of this number we take pleasure in mentioning the subject of this personal history, who is a mechanic of ability, residing in the city of Auburn. He is yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood, having been born November 25, 1853, near the banks of the beautiful river Rhine, in the town of Saarbrucken, province of Rhine, Germany, a son of Frank Meyer, Jr., and a grandson of Frank Meyer, Sr., who was a life-long resident of Germany, where he held a conspicuous position among the worthy citizens of his native province.

The father of our subject, who spent the earlier years of his life in the Fatherland, was a well-educated and well-bred man, who, on reaching the required age, became a soldier in the regular army, and, being fine looking and of superb physique, was appointed a member of the King's Guard, in which he served as a Sergeant. He was subsequently engaged

as a freight handler for a transportation company between France and Germany, where he worked faithfully, and acquired some property. One of his brothers, a man of affluence, dying in Rome, N.Y., he was called to this country to settle his estate. Accompanied by his eldest daughter, Sophia, he took passage on a sailing-vessel; but the weather was rough, and he was sick all the time, and after fifty days succumbed, dying six days before reaching port, his body being buried beneath the waves. His daughter, who was a young lady of superior ability, completed his errand, and remained in this country. The maiden name of his wife was Sophia Presser. She was a daughter of Christian Presser, also of Germany. The maiden name of the wife of Christian Presser was Reinsager. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer reared a family of ten children, of whom the following are living: Frank C., Louise, Caroline, and John. Frank C., who came to this country in 1867, married Elizabeth Will, of Auburn; and they have nine children. Louise, who was the last member of her family to leave the Fatherland, married Anthony Jourdan, of Germany; and they have eight children. Caroline, who married Peter Lamperdorfer, a native of Baden, Germany, has four children. John is the subject of this notice.

John Meyer, it is needless to say, received a substantial education; for in no country of the civilized world are more compulsory measures used for enforcing the attendance of children at the public schools, and nowhere are the results more satisfactory. At the age of

fourteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a locksmith. In October, 1869, he came with his mother to America, sailing from Hamburg on the steamship "Westphalia" of the Hamburg line, arriving in New York City the thirteenth day of November. Coming at once to Auburn to join his brother, he secured employment with D. M. Osborne & Co., for whom he worked about seven months, and the following two years was an employee of Hamlin, Kirby & Co. Going thence to New York City, he worked for a time at the Thirteenth Street Iron Works, but, not being satisfied with his situation, returned to Auburn, again entering the employment of D. M. Osborne & Co., his work being to temper sections for the machinery. Subsequently Mr. Meyer opened a restaurant on State Street, Auburn, carrying on a very good business for two years. At the expiration of that time, forming a copartnership with Frank A. Weddigen, he opened a shop for the manufacture of nuts, washers, springs, and machine keys, and has since carried on a flourishing business, enlarging and extending it from year to year.

In 1878 Mr. Meyer was united in marriage, Mary Redmond, one of the most estimable and affable of the young ladies of Auburn, becoming his wife, and the sharer of his household comforts and pleasures. But the hand of death crossed the threshold of their happy home, bearing away his beloved companion, she passing on to the joys of the future world in 1892, leaving no children. Mr. Meyer is a man of excellent business

qualities, and possesses the characteristics of the native-born Germans, not the least of these being his honesty and his love of truth and justice. He became a naturalized citizen in 1874, and since that time has been actively identified with the Republican party, casting his first vote in 1876 for Rutherford B. Hayes. In 1876, 1877, and 1878 he was Inspector of Elections, and has since served in an official capacity, having been elected Supervisor in his ward, which was very complimentary to him, the ward being strongly Democratic. He has also been a member of Hose Company No. 6 for many years.

JUSTUS B. CHAPPELL, one of the oldest and most respected merchants of Fair Haven, was born at Onondaga Hollow, Onondaga County, N.Y., September 9, 1829, and is the son of Norman and Mary M. (McCausey) Chappell. His grandfather, who came from the East to Onondaga County, died about sixty-three years ago. Norman Chappell was born in Onondaga County, and lived all his life on the bank of Otisco Lake.

Justus B. Chappell received his education in the common schools and at the Oswego Academy, where he remained for six years, such advantages being a rarity for a farmer's son in those days. Leaving school, he was employed as a clerk for four years in Oswego, afterward going to Sterling in 1852, where he opened a country store for himself, the village of Fair Haven not being known by this name at that period. Mr. Chappell upon his

entrance into business life was endowed with the small capital of seventy-five dollars, but had plenty of pluck and energy to back it; and, his credit being good, it was only a little time before he paid every dollar he owed, and found himself the possessor of a large country store. In 1881 Mr. Chappell came to Fair Haven, where he bought half of the finest brick block in the place, containing three stores, Mr. Chappell occupying two, carrying a large general stock of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, and, in fact, everything necessary to a first-class country store, his stock now being valued at over six thousand dollars. He is always prompt in the payment of his bills, and has perhaps the best credit of any business man in the county. He built and owns a beautiful home. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never been an aspirant for public office, or taken any prominent part in politics.

Mr. Chappell was married on April 1, 1852, to Miss Sarah Duguid, a native of this town, and a daughter of Alexander Duguid, one of the most prominent farmers in the county. Mrs. Chappell is the sister-in-law of Senator Hunter. The latter now lives at the old home of Mr. Chappell at Sterling. Mr. and Mrs. Chappell have been blessed with four children, namely: Alice; George, who is engaged in the store with his father; William, also associated with his father; and a younger daughter, Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Chappell with their family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Chappell is superintendent.

Mr. Chappell during his long business career has gained a name for probity and honorable methods of dealing second to none in the county, his largeness of heart and open-handedness endearing him to all.

JOHN KEVAND, senior member of the firm of Kevand Brothers, and Supervisor of the town of Brutus, a resident of Weedsport since 1866, was born at Sharon Springs, Schoharie County, N.Y., on January 19, 1841, the son of Alexander and Mary (Hiller) Kevand. Alexander Kevand was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to New York when twenty-two years of age, afterward going to Schoharie County, where he worked at cabinet-making, having served an apprenticeship to the trade. He was subsequently engaged as a carpenter and contractor at Sharon Springs, where he made his home until his death, which took place on March 17, 1869. Mrs. Mary Hiller Kevand was born in the town of Sharon, and was the daughter of David Hiller, an old pioneer and at one time a soldier, his grandfather having fought in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Kevand died in Weedsport, December 23, 1891. She was the mother of a family of nine children, five of whom are living, namely: Sarah, wife of Martin Van Buren, of Weedsport; John; William and David, residents of Weedsport; and Ann. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Kevand were attendants and supporters of the Presbyterian church.

John Kevand received his early education

in Sharon Springs, and, upon the conclusion of his school life, was engaged as clerk for one year, previous to his enlistment in the fall of 1863 in Company K, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery. He joined the Army of the Potomac, going first to North Ann River, Cold Harbor, and Spottsylvania. He was at the siege of Petersburg, the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek, Hatcher's Run, Sailor Creek, and Appomattox. He was fortunate in not being wounded or captured, and was not absent from the regiment a single day. He was Orderly Sergeant when mustered out of service in Washington, D.C., on October 15, 1865, having remained with his regiment several months after the close of the war. He took part in the second Grand Army review, and was offered the commission of Lieutenant, which he did not care to accept. After being mustered out, he returned to Sharon, where he taught school for one year. He came to Weedsport in October, 1866, and engaged with the Henderson-Mack Company as book-keeper, remaining with them until 1872, when he went into partnership with J. C. Bryant as general merchants, the partnership lasting until the death of Mr. Bryant in 1884, after which he took his brother David into partnership, forming the firm of Kevand Brothers. They have a large and increasing business, carrying a fine general stock of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, and miscellaneous articles. Mr. Kevand has been School Trustee, also Trustee of the village of Weedsport. He was elected Supervisor of the town of Brutus in 1891, and received the

honor of re-election in 1892, 1893, and 1894, the last term being for two years. He has also served on the Committee of Equalization for many years.

On November 18, 1875, Mr. Kevand was married to Miss Ella A. Henderson, daughter of Julius Henderson, an old resident of the village, and has two children—Julius H. and Janet. The family are members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Kevand is the Treasurer. He is also a member of J. E. Whiteside Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 166. Mr. Kevand is prompt and exact in all his business undertakings, being known as one of the most honest and trustworthy citizens of Weedsport.

DR. GEORGE B. WRIGHT, a prominent dentist of Auburn, was born at Lee, Berkshire County, Mass., May 11, 1826, the son of Samuel and Olive (Benton) Wright. The father was a farmer and merchant, being engaged in business at Stockbridge, and later at Lee, Lenox, and Pittsfield. This branch of the Wright family early settled in Bristol, Conn., and can trace their ancestry back to the historic "Mayflower," probably through intermarriage with daughters of the Pilgrim Fathers. The first of this name in New England, according to the Colonial records, was William Wright, who, with his wife Priscilla, arrived at Plymouth in the "Fortune" on November 9, 1621. Richard, "perhaps a son of William," married Hester Cook, daughter of Francis Cook, and

died in 1691, aged eighty-three. His home was in Plympton, Mass. Samuel Wright, of Berkshire County, was married on September 11, 1823, to Olive Benton, a daughter of Ichabod Benton; and of the children born to them the following are still living: Samuel A.; George B.; Julia Catherine, wife of William Manning; Algernon Sidney; John Henry; Charles S.; Georgiaette, wife of William Harmon; and Theodore. Mr. Samuel Wright was born at Lenox on August 8, 1799, and died September 11, 1874. Mrs. Olive B. Wright was born November 22, 1804, and died May 13, 1857.

The subject of this sketch received his first education at the Lee Academy, and pursued his studies later under John Hotchkins at Lenox, one of the most celebrated teachers of the day in preparing young men for college. He was one of those judicious and truly helpful instructors who teach pupils how to think for themselves and to use their faculties. Mr. Wright, after completing his education, taught school for nine years during the winter months, three years of which were in the old grammar school at Pittsfield. He was also teacher and assistant superintendent at the House of Refuge for three years, having charge of the disciplining of the two hundred boys and girls who were sentenced to that place. Mr. Wright also found time to attend to his father's farm of some three hundred acres, and was perfectly conversant with all branches of agriculture. When a boy of fifteen, he learned the trade of turning in wood; and, unknown to his parents, he hired himself

out to a man in his spare time for nominal wages, eventually becoming so proficient that he could have got eighteen dollars per month for his work, while farm wages were only eight dollars. Mr. Wright came to Auburn in 1852, and engaged in the hardware and tin business as partner with his brother, who was a practical workman. He continued in that business for three years, after which he went into the office of Dr. S. N. Smith to learn dentistry, remaining with him two years, when he bought a part interest in the business, and after one year more bought his partner out and took the business himself, and has continued actively in the same ever since. Dr. Wright is the oldest dentist in point of practice in Auburn, there having been but five dentists in the city when he began business. He has had a most successful and lucrative practice for thirty-six years, recently associating his son, George B. Wright, Jr., with him in his office. Dr. Wright has never taken any active part in politics, and is a member of only one secret organization, Auburn Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Dr. Wright has been married twice, first to Miss Lydia J. Thatcher, by whom he had four children, namely: George B., Jr.; Frank S., who is an attorney of this city; Charles Fred, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Lucy Grace, wife of Le Grand B. Randall, of Brooklyn, N.Y. His second wife was Miss R. Grace Thatcher; and they have one son, Thatcher B., who is now learning the trade of a machinist in this city. Dr. Wright has performed many parts during his busy and eventful life; and in

every part he has been successful, whether as a teacher, farmer, wood-carver, or dentist. He has never been prominent in public affairs, being chary of publicity; but his many good qualities during his long residence in Auburn have been duly noted, gaining for him hosts of friends, to whom the prosperity and advancement of himself and family have always been matters of deep interest.

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HIRAM W. BABCOCK, a well-known and highly esteemed wholesale meat dealer of the city of Auburn, N.Y., was born on October 13, 1847, and came to this county from Tully, Onondaga County, when he was seven years of age. His parents were George S. and Jerusha B. (Welsh) Babcock. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and, having completed his studies, entered upon the business of life as a drover and shipper of cattle. He was eminently successful in this line of business, and continued in it until 1889, when he established a wholesale commission house for the sale of meat, and in addition to that engaged in farming in the town of Fleming. He continued in the commission business until 1892, when he retired to his farm. In 1893 he was appointed receiver for the Birdsall Company in the settlement of their business, which involved claims upon the estate to the large amount of one million, fifty-four thousand dollars; and to this very responsible undertaking Mr. Babcock now devotes his whole time.

Mr. Babcock has been Supervisor of his

town, to which he was elected on the Democratic ticket. He has also been a member of some of the most important committees. He was nominated for Sheriff of the County, which has a Republican majority of three thousand five hundred, and was defeated by only four hundred and thirty-seven votes. At the present time he is Chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

Mr. Babcock married Miss Ella L. Thorpe; and they have three children—George R., Millie C., and Hiram W. The family are attendants and supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Babcock is one of the most popular men in the city of Auburn. That he is a man of the highest business ability, and with the highest reputation for integrity, is sufficiently indicated by the responsible position he fills as Receiver for the Birdsall Company.

B. VAN BUSKIRK, M.D., one of the leading physicians of Cayuga County, is a man of superior attainments and culture, whose wide experience and rare success in the practice of his profession have given him a prominent position in the medical fraternity, and secured for him an extensive and lucrative patronage. He is a native of the Keystone State, born in Stroudsburg, Monroe County, the date being September 18, 1840. His paternal ancestors originated in the kingdom of Holland, which has given to the United States some of its most thrifty and frugal people. There his paternal great-grandfather was born; and

there he lived until after marriage, when he and his wife crossed the Atlantic in search of the fortune that was scarcely obtainable in their own land. On arriving in this country, they went directly to Pennsylvania, and in Monroe County took up a tract of land, and were soon busily engaged in improving a homestead. After a few years he erected a substantial house, in which he and his wife lived until called to their heavenly home. This dwelling is still standing, and in a fair state of preservation.

William L. Van Buskirk, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Hamilton, Monroe County, and there reared to habits of industry and frugality. On the paternal homestead he labored with diligence, and, when he had accumulated some money, invested it in land. Being a skilful farmer, with a keen eye to business, he bought other land from time to time, until he was the possessor of an extensive farm, containing three hundred and fifty acres of good land, finely located near Stroudsburg, the county seat. There he and his wife, formerly Sarah Levers, of Philadelphia, died; and their remains were laid to rest in the old churchyard. They reared a family of six children; namely, George, Joseph, James H., Maria, Charlotte, and Susan.

James H. Van Buskirk, father of the subject of this notice, was reared and educated in Stroudsburg, the place of his nativity, and, after leaving the district school, completed his studies at the seminary there. Like other farmers' sons he assisted in the work of the farm, thus when quite young obtaining a prac-

tical knowledge of the science of agriculture, and, finding it a congenial occupation, chose it as a means of earning a livelihood. Soon after his marriage he bought a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which he placed under excellent cultivation, making many substantial improvements, among others being the erection of a large brick house, a commodious barn, and a wagon-shed. On this homestead, which was within sight of the home of his childhood, he and his wife passed their lives, honored and respected by all. He married Edna Brown, the daughter of Michael and Rebecca (Johnson) Brown; and of their union three children were born—M. B., Susan, and William.

M. B. Van Buskirk received a substantial foundation for his future education in the academy at Stroudsburg, and afterward attended Glenwood Academy, going thence to a preparatory school in the same town, and being under the tuition of Professor Allsop, a Quaker of more than local repute. Deciding on a professional career, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, taking the literary and medical course, and was graduated from there in 1866, with an honorable record as a faithful student. Prior to this time occurred the outbreak of the Rebellion; and Dr. Van Buskirk, inspired by patriotic motives, enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, and, after serving faithfully for one year, was detailed and sent to Hilton Head, S.C., where he remained one year, caring for the sick and wounded, alleviating their sufferings, and rendering them all

possible aid. He subsequently practised for a time in a Pennsylvania hospital, and, after receiving his diploma, came to Cayuga County. Opening his office in Genoa on June 1, 1866, he at once entered upon the duties and responsibilities of his chosen calling, soon winning the esteem and confidence of the people of that vicinity, who learned to respect him for his natural talents and the fidelity with which he attended those requiring the exercise of his professional judgment and skill. During the twenty-six years that Dr. Van Buskirk remained in Genoa he was closely identified with its every interest. He served as Trustee of the academy for three years, was Supervisor in 1883 and 1884, President of the village two years, and in 1885 and 1886 represented his constituents most acceptably in the Assembly. On coming to Ledyard, the Doctor purchased a beautiful residence on the shores of Cayuga Lake. The house is built of stone, the exterior being ornamented with Lake Ontario cobble-stone, which is a beautiful stone, of uniform size, smoothly finished, the color being a fine brown. It is most artistically laid, producing a very pleasing effect. The grounds have a natural descent to the lake, with nearly half a mile frontage on the same; and, the house being on an elevation, a magnificent view for many miles is obtained of the lake and the surrounding country, making it one of the most pleasant and desirable homes in the State. Here he and his amiable wife ever welcome their many friends, and entertain them with a gracious hospitality.

On the 14th of November, 1866, Dr. Van Buskirk and Miss Sarah DeShong were united at the marriage altar. The bride was a daughter of Valencourt and Maria DeShong, residents of Ledyard. To complete the happiness of their union two children were born; but God in his wisdom called one, the pet of the household, to the better land, Edwin D., a bright little boy, passing from earth at the tender age of five years.

"Oh, not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The Reaper came that day;
'Twas an angel visited the green earth,
And bore the flower away."

The other child, Elizabeth, is an accomplished young lady, now pursuing her studies at Wells College.

In politics Dr. Van Buskirk has been an adherent of the Republican party since casting his first Presidential vote, which he did in 1864, voting then for Abraham Lincoln, and has since voted for every President, with the exception of Grover Cleveland. Socially, he is a member of Robinson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Genoa, of which he was Commander for four years. He is also a prominent member of the Cayuga County Medical Society and Vice-President of the Medical Protective Association of Cayuga County.

JOHN J. TANNER, the enterprising proprietor of the large box factory at Port Byron, was born at Beaver Dam, Schuyler County, N.Y., March 14, 1850, and

is the son of Lyman and Hulda (Byrum) Tanner. He received his early education at Beaver Dam, Breesport, and Millport, all in New York State, while at the latter town attending a graded school. He then learned the boat-building trade at Ulster, Pa., and Ithaca, N.Y., after which he learned the carpenter's trade, and engaged in contracting at Waverly, in this State, where he lived for some six years, and had in his employ a number of men. In 1879 he came to Port Byron, and engaged in the business of building canal bridges, ice-chests, and ice-boxes. In 1886 he bought the property and water-power where he is now located, afterward erecting a large factory. The main building is thirty-two by seventy-two, two stories high, with an addition eighteen by thirty and another addition eighteen by twenty-seven, the power-house and engine-room being eighteen by twenty-four, all except the engine-house being two stories high. He has also a good power from the Owasco Outlet, and an additional thirty-horse-power steam boiler and engine. In his business of manufacturing canal bridges, ice-boxes, and canal supplies he has three buildings of the following dimensions: twenty by forty-two feet, sixteen by twenty-four feet, and eighteen by forty-eight feet, his whole plant having a space of over ten thousand square feet. The factory is fitted up with all the latest machinery for a planing-mill and for box-making, which gives employment to ten men. Mr. Tanner has the finest plant in this part of the State, — nothing similar to it nearer than Syracuse

or Rochester. He does a very large local trade, and his factory is kept in fine order. A number of machines used in box-making are of his own invention. Mr. Tanner has held many of the local offices of the town and village. He has been a Trustee of the village, and is now in his tenth year on the Board of Education, in which he takes much interest. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

Mr. Tanner was married in January, 1872, to Miss S. Elthina Olmsted, of Ulster, Pa. They have two sons: Leslie L., a graduate of the class of 1894 of Port Byron Free School and Academy, and George E. Mrs. Tanner was born in Ulster, Pa., her father, Charles Olmsted, being an old resident of Smithfield. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner are members of the Baptist church, of which Mr. Tanner has been Trustee for many years, and in which he is one of the most active workers. He has been Treasurer and for some years superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is President of this branch of the Christian Endeavor Society, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of which he was one of the charter members. He is a member of Rock Spring Lodge, No. 568, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a charter member and Past Grand, he being the second Past Grand of the Lodge. He is also a member of the fire department, being Vice-President, having held all the different offices, including that of President, being now an honorary member. Mr. Tanner is one of the most highly respected and esteemed men in Port

Byron. He has ever been active in all work pertaining to the best interests of the town. He has been indefatigable in all branches of church work, and all his life has been a thoroughly consistent man.

EDDY F. SWART, Division Engineer of the Auburn Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, also of the Auburn and Ithaca Branch, was born at Middleport, Niagara County, N.Y., October 4, 1835, and is the son of Dirck and Margaret A. (Goodwin) Swart. The father is a native of Mechanicville, Saratoga County, N.Y., and is an old resident of Niagara County, where he has been engaged for many years in the mercantile business. His emigrant ancestors were Hollanders, and at various times the family has intermarried with some of the oldest Knickerbocker stock. Gerrit Swart was made Sheriff of Rensselaerwyck in 1652, and held the office till 1670. Theunis C. Swart was one of the first settlers of Schenectady.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the common schools of Middleport, afterward graduating from the Albion High School of Orleans County. In 1852 he went into the office of the division engineer of the Erie Canal, studying with him for two years. He afterward worked on the canal in the engineering corps, being engaged in field work for about five years, having attained the position of leveller at the time of his father's death in 1858. He then remained at home

for a time, and in the fall of 1861 went to Chicago, where he was engaged as clerk in a commission house on Dearborn Street. While there, he was employed as a salesman, also in travelling and buying produce for the firm. He remained in Chicago until 1864, when he left for the oil regions in Pennsylvania, being engaged with the engineering corps of the Oil Creek Railroad. He helped to lay that road, remaining with them until the line reached from Corry to Oil City. He was also engaged on the extension from Corry to Brocton, holding the position of Assistant Engineer, which gave him charge over the men in the field and also in the office. He stayed there until May, 1867, when he came to Auburn as Division Engineer of the Southern Central Railroad at the time they were making surveys of the road. He assisted in the location of this road, being engaged from Fair Haven on the north and Dryden on the south, and was overseer of the construction of the road from its first survey until the track was laid. He remained here until 1871, when he went to the Cayuga Lake Railroad, holding the position of Assistant Engineer for four months. He then went into the employ of the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, now known as the E. C. & N., as Chief Engineer of that road, during the latter part of the construction period. He afterward went to Lake Superior, and was employed in the copper mines on Keweenaw Point, working for the Alleouez & Osceola Copper Mining Company, being engaged in the building of railroad track, laying out

shafts, and general engineering work of all kinds. He returned in 1874 to the Southern Central Railroad Company, and was Chief Engineer and Road Master until 1885, when the Lehigh Valley Company leased it; he also occupied the same position when the Reading got control of the road, having charge of the engineering department, also of all work on the road-bed, and looking after section men, having one hundred and sixty-five men under his direction. Mr. Swart had charge of the line from the State line to Fair Haven, from Auburn to Ithaca, and from Cayuga to Cayuga Junction.

Mr. Swart is a member of the Road Masters' Association of America. In politics he has generally voted with the Democratic party, but has never been an active politician. He was married on April 24, 1867, to Miss Sarah Bradish, of Fredonia, N.Y., and has three sons; namely, Walter G., Edward B., and Richard H. Walter G., of Victor, Col., married Clara C. Challar, of Homer, N.Y. Edward B. married Ella M. Smith, of Seattle, Wash. He is engaged in business in this city. They have one son, Arthur Houghton. Richard is a student at Cornell University, and will graduate in the class of 1895. Mr. Bradish was one of the oldest residents of that town, and is now a prominent portrait and landscape painter of Detroit. Mrs. Bradish was carefully and thoroughly educated in music, principally instrumental, for which she has a decided taste, and at the conclusion of the war was directress of the old, original Fisk Jubilee Singers, travelling ex-

tensively through Europe with them. She teaches both vocal and instrumental music, being especially noted as an accompanist, having at Silver Lake Assembly accompanied Dr. Root, and also played at Cortland for Professor Palmer.

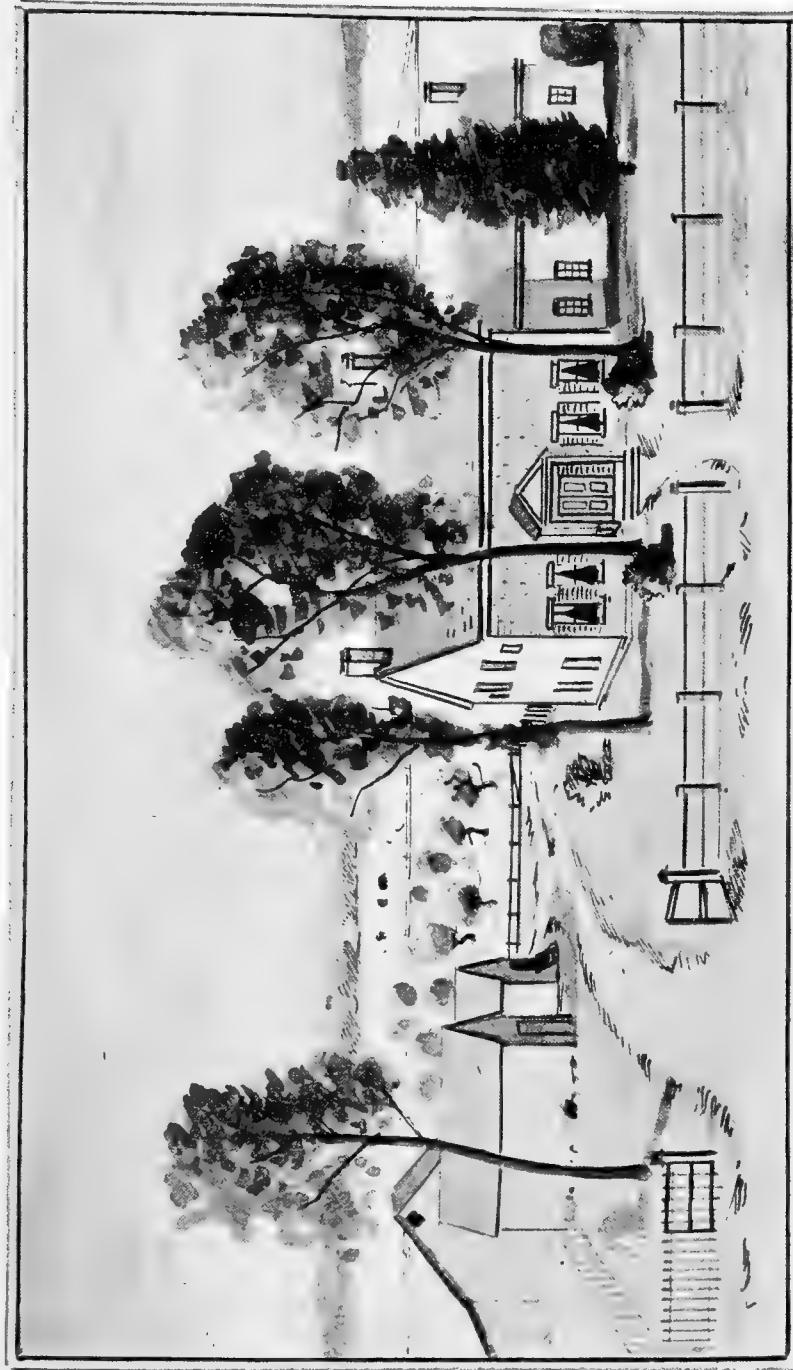
The family are attendants and supporters of the Central Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Swart having led the music there for some time. Mr. Swart is a man of rare intelligence, having risen from the lowest rank of the engineering profession to his present high position, with no other aid than a pair of willing hands, and a clear and comprehensive brain, which at all times has successfully mastered the intricacies of his vocation.

JEROME B. WEBSTER, a prosperous farmer of Cayuga County, living at his pleasant ancestral home in the town of Throop, is a worthy representative of those solid and substantial citizens who have made agriculture their vocation through life, and by their indomitable energy and persevering industry have succeeded in their calling. He is a native of this county, born in the town of Aurelius, December 28, 1835, being a son of the late Charles Webster. He is of New England antecedents, his grandfather, Nathan E. Webster, who was a pioneer of Broome County, and later one of the original settlers of Aurelius, Cayuga County, having been a native of New Hampshire. For further history of his grandparents see the sketch of Hiram Webster, a brother of Jerome, which

may be found on another page of this biographical work.

Charles J. Webster, son of Nathan E. and father of Hiram and Jerome, was born in Aurelius, Cayuga County, March 23, 1789. He was an intelligent, capable youth, and imbibed a good knowledge of the studies pursued in the schools of his native town, and on the homestead had practical experience in the art of agriculture. On arriving at manhood he was for a while employed as a teacher in the public schools; but on the declaration of war between England and the United States, in 1812, he entered his country's service, enlisting in an independent rifle corps. After a short campaign he sold his equipments, and subsequently was active as a commissary. Returning home after the cessation of hostilities, he bought a tract of land, and began the improvement of a farm. With the qualities of vigorous, resolute manhood that insure success, he carried on his work, meeting with prosperity at every turn, adding to his acreage from time to time, until he had a valuable farm of five hundred acres, the original homestead being now occupied by his son, Jerome B., above named. He carried on general farming for many years, retiring, however, from the active cares of life some ten years prior to his decease, passing his declining days in pleasant leisure at the home of his youngest daughter in Auburn, dying there at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years.

He married Arvilla Fish, a daughter of Nathan Fish, of Aurelius; and their household circle was gradually enlarged by the



RESIDENCE OF JEROME B. WEBSTER, THROOPSVILLE, N. Y.

birth of eighteen children, as follows: Nathan E.; Cynthia E.; William; James V.; Ellen M.; Ira O.; Hiram; Louisa; George; Mary M.; Sophia J.; Jerome B. and George, twins; Margaret E.; Juliet A.; Flavius J.; Thomas J.; and Frances A. Four children died: Cynthia, James, George, and an infant. While rearing this large family, time dealt gently with them; and for forty-seven blessed years death crossed not the threshold of that happy home.

Jerome B. Webster was among the younger of the children born to his parents, and received an excellent common-school education, attending the district schools of Aurelius and Throop. Being reared to agricultural pursuits, he selected farming as the means by which he should obtain a livelihood and a comfortable competence. The homestead of his parents being large, he always found ample occupation on it, and has made it his permanent abiding-place. On the recent settling up of the parental estate the farm buildings in the town of Throop and seventy-one acres of arable land fell to his share. He is engaged in mixed husbandry, using excellent judgment in the cultivation of his crops, and sagacity in his business affairs.

Mr. Webster was united in marriage in 1877 to Miss Minnie Kingsley, the daughter of Alpha and Catherine (McMullen) Kingsley, of Vermont. The Webster family of Throop are people of intelligence, sound sense, and genuine worth, with whom it is a pleasure to have a friendship; and they have the respect and esteem of their entire neigh-

borhood. Politically, Mr. Webster is a stanch supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party.

FORDYCE H. BENEDICT, M.D., of Weedsport, one of the leading practitioners of medicine of the regular school, was born at Andes, Delaware County, N.Y., August 19, 1844, and is the son of William and Electa (Dodge) Benedict, the father being a farmer and old resident of that county. He was born in Danbury, Conn., in 1802. The grandfather Ezra moved from Connecticut to Andes, where he kept a hotel, which was afterward conducted by his son. Both father and son, however, retired from hotel life, and engaged in farming. Ezra was a stanch upholder of the Presbyterian faith, being a Deacon and Elder in the church. His son was afterward a Deacon of the same church. William Benedict married Miss Electa Dodge, of Oswego, N.Y., a daughter of Ezra Dodge, who was one of the pioneers of Tioga County, and lived to be nearly ninety years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict reared a family of seven children, three of whom are living, namely: Sarah M.; Fordyce H.; and Marsena, now of New Jersey. The father died in Weedsport in 1879, and the mother in 1882, they having come here about 1874. Mr. Benedict was an Elder of the Presbyterian church of Weedsport. He was a stanch Whig and Abolitionist, but never an aspirant for office.

Fordyce H. Benedict received his early

education at Andes and at the Delaware Literary Institute in Franklin, where the family moved in 1855. He taught school during the winter seasons, and attended school in the summer, having prepared for college with the intention of studying for the ministry. Instead of this, however, he enlisted August 4, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to the defence of Washington at Camp Chase, where he remained with his regiment from September of that year until the spring of 1863. They then went to Yorktown, Va., and from there marched toward Richmond, as a feint to draw the attention of the rebel forces. They got within sight of Richmond, but, retreating, returned to Yorktown, whence they were ordered to Gettysburg; but the train was wrecked at Annapolis Junction, and Dr. Benedict, with forty-two others, was reported dead. He was sent back to Army Square Hospital, Washington, seriously injured, and lay there from July to September, afterward being sent home on a thirty-days' furlough. At its expiration he returned to the hospital, and was detailed on detached service as Hospital Steward, being engaged in that service when Lincoln was assassinated. He later assisted Dr. D. W. Bliss, who afterward became well known through his treatment of President Garfield.

Dr. Benedict remained in constant active hospital work until the close of the war, in 1865, being mustered out June 25th of that year. He then returned to Franklin, and read medicine with Dr. A. E. Sullard, at-

tending the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1868. Prior to this he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Soldiers' Home at Albany by Attorney-general Pomfret. After graduation he came to Weedsport, and formed a partnership with Dr. I. D. Brown, doing the latter's work during the first winter that he was in Albany. The partnership continued for four years, when in 1872 it was dissolved, and Dr. Benedict continued alone, having the leading practice here for many years, and now being the oldest practitioner in the village, doing a large amount of surgical work. He is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society, and also belongs to Weedsport Lodge, No. 385, A. F. & A. M. He was instrumental in organizing the Odd Fellows Lodge, and also Brackett Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been Commander. He has never sought political office, giving his entire time to his professional duties, but is a stanch member and supporter of the Republican party. He has held the office of Health Officer of Weedsport, and also of the town of Brutus.

Dr. Benedict was first married to Miss Elizabeth Graham, of Delhi, who died, leaving one child, L. May, who resides with her father. May 6, 1882, he married Miss Louise McCarty, a daughter of Dr. Hiram McCarty, who practised here for forty years, dying in Weedsport at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Benedict was a teacher in the high school here for fourteen years prior to her marriage. Dr. Benedict and his daughter

are members of the Presbyterian church of Weedsport.

Dr. Benedict is a gifted man in more ways than one. In addition to attending to his large medical practice he is an artist of ability, and can show some fine paintings as a result of his work. He is also an enthusiastic ornithologist, having a fine collection of birds of every description, and is a practical taxidermist, his house and office showing many specimens of his skill in this branch of science. He is also a writer of considerable merit, having been correspondent of the Rochester *Post-Express* for a number of years, to which he has contributed a large number of poems as well as prose articles.

In the month of September, 1894, the Doctor entered into a copartnership with Willard J. Bell, C. N. Nicolls, and Ben. R. Lathrop, and formed a company known as the "Weedsport Spring Wire Truss Company." The trusses and goods manufactured by them at once became popular, and it is no more than fair to say that Dr. Benedict bids fair to be one of the wealthy citizens of Weedsport at no distant day.

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CHARLES W. BALL, a successful farmer and miller, one of the foremost of the worthy citizens of the town of Throop, is a native of this county, having first opened his eyes to the light of the present world on January 31, 1842, in the town of Montezuma, which was also the birthplace of his father, Walter Ball. He is of New England ancestry, his grandfather, Sam-

uel Ball, having been of Connecticut birth. Samuel Ball was reared to manhood in his New England home, and was there married. Deciding that the chances for bettering his financial condition would be more favorable in an undeveloped country, he emigrated to New York, bringing his wife and all of his possessions, and settled in Cayuga County. Buying a tract of unbroken forest land in the town of Mentz, he cleared a space, and erected a log house, in which he and his wife lived. Before he had made many improvements, his career, which had begun so brightly, was suddenly checked, an accident causing his death while working on his homestead.

Walter Ball attended the district schools of Montezuma in his youthful days, and began early to assist his father on the farm, receiving practical instruction in the agricultural arts. He remained at home, his help being needed, and after his father's death bought out the interest of the other heirs, thus becoming the owner of the place of his birth. He made extensive improvements, among others being the erection of a new house, which is yet standing and in good condition. Strange to say, he, too, came to his death by accident, being killed on the banks of the Owasco Creek in Auburn. He married Sarah Sanders, a daughter of William Sanders, of New Jersey. Mr. Sanders was a pioneer of Cayuga County, having made the trip thither through the thick and tangled woods with ox teams. He and his family subsisted on the productions of their farm, with an occasional dinner of game; and his thrifty wife, in addi-

tion to caring for the physical wants of her household, spun flax and wool to make clothing for her family. Of the union of Walter and Sarah (Sanders) Ball five sons and two daughters were born; namely, Samuel, Edgar, George, Lewis, Charles W., Caroline, and Josephine.

Charles was the youngest of the five lads. He was educated in the district schools of Montezuma, and, like all farmers' sons, doubtless led a busy life when at home as a general chore boy. After the death of his father he and his brother Edgar remained on the homestead with their mother, Charles taking the farm. Subsequently he sold out his interest to his brother, who still owns and occupies the place. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Ball came to Throop, and, buying a farm, has since been an active and useful citizen of the town, being closely identified with its every interest. In addition to his agricultural work he carries on a lucrative business in connection with his saw-mill, his industry, sound judgment, and practical ability winning him excellent success.

Mr. Charles W. Ball was wedded in 1868 to Augusta Tallman, a daughter of Abram and Phoebe (Gracey) Tallman; and they became the parents of two children — Seymour C. and Sarah G. Ball. The former married Jennie Jones, daughter of Orrin and Sarah (Sears) Jones, of Aurelius, and lives at home, working with his father. Mr. Ball is a man of broad and liberal views, ever taking an intelligent interest in the advancement of his community, aiding as far as possible all plans for

public benefit. During his residence in Montezuma he was Assessor for nine consecutive years, and served in the same capacity in Throop for six years. He was also elected Supervisor in 1893, filling the office so satisfactorily that he was re-elected in 1894. Religiously, he is a consistent member of the Methodist Church of Fosterville. Socially, he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for thirty years. In politics he is an honest and sound Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for George B. McClellan.

AORTIMER ARNOLD is one of the representative citizens and successful farmers of this his native county, owning and occupying a pleasant homestead in District No. 1 in the town of Aurelius. He has spent almost his entire life in this place, and has been closely identified with its growth, watching its gradual progress and advancement with genuine pleasure. He was born August 18, 1818, and is a son of Nathan Arnold, a native of Saratoga County.

Nathan Arnold spent the earlier years of his life in the place of his nativity, where he was for many years engaged in shoemaking. Leaving Saratoga County previous to his marriage, he journeyed to Cayuga County, and here took up a tract of government land, which was still in its primitive condition. Clearing an opening, he erected a log cabin, which was the first dwelling of himself and family. With untiring energy and persever-

ing toil he labored day by day in his efforts to improve a comfortable homestead, and, while advancing his own interests, was an important factor in the development of his town. In common with the other pioneers of this section of the country he endured many hardships and trials with a patient fortitude undreamed of by the youth of this generation. The produce of their own ground and the game from the forests supplied the family table; while the good housewife spun, wove, and manufactured the wearing-apparel for the entire household. The wheel used by the mother of our subject in spinning the linen for family use is still in the possession of her descendants. Cayuga and Auburn were then the nearest markets, and much time was consumed in making the trips. The maiden name of the wife of Nathan Arnold was Mary Carver. She was a daughter of David and Mary (Peck) Carver, pioneers of Fleming. Their marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: Mary J., Ann, Eliza, Edwin, and Mortimer.

Mortimer Arnold gleaned his education in the typical pioneer schools of an early day, and ably assisted his parents in their labors, remaining with them until his marriage. He then rented the farm on shares, and on the death of his father came into possession of the homestead, which he now occupies. The skill and ability with which he has conducted his operations are evident to the passer-by in the well-cultivated fields, excellent crops, and the neat and tasteful appearance of the buildings and their surroundings.

Mr. Arnold was married on October 12, 1842, his bride being Lucinda Fitch, a daughter of Ebenezer and Catherine (Spoore) Fitch, natives of Massachusetts, Ebenezer Fitch being a son of Nathan and Amy Fitch, while Catherine Spoore was a daughter of Abraham and Maria (Wells) Spoore, of Coxsackie, Columbia County. Mrs. Arnold's parents were also among the original settlers of Cayuga County; and she has vivid recollections of the time when the flourishing city of Auburn was a mere opening in the forest, its only dwelling being a log tavern kept by Captain Hardenburgh. The nearest mill was then many miles distant, it taking three weeks to make the round trip. In those early days the people went to meeting barefooted in pleasant weather, saving their shoes for cold seasons. They lived altogether on the products of the farms, and in the winter season cut down the trees so that the cattle might eat the tops. Indians were numerous, but not at all troublesome; and wild animals of all kinds abounded.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are the parents of four children: Nathan, who married Mary L. White, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Whitcomb) White, of England; Helen, who married William McCarthy, of Aurelius, and died without issue; Eveline, who after the death of her sister Helen married Mr. McCarthy, and left six children—Claude, Clayton, Edna, Lulu, Mary, and Helen; and Ann, who is the wife of Manley P. Treat, of Auburn. Mr. Arnold, who is passing the evening of his busy life in ease and plenty, is eminently

worthy of the high regard in which he is held by his fellow-townersmen, enjoying to the utmost the confidence and esteem of his many friends and acquaintances. In his political views he affiliates with the Republican party, having joined its ranks on the formation of the party; and his first Presidential vote, cast in 1840, was for William H. Harrison.

REV. WILLIAM CASE MATTISON, M.A., a well-known and dearly beloved minister of the Methodist church, retired from the active duties of his pastorate in October, 1893, after an energetic and faithful service of forty-three years. He was born in Scipio, Cayuga County, N.Y., February 18, 1832, son of the Rev. Seth and Lucy (Hoyt) Mattison, and through both his father and mother is descended from families well known in the early history of this country. His father, the Rev. Seth Mattison, was born at Shaftsbury, Vt., February 22, 1788. His grandfather Abram was an early settler in that State; and his father's brother, Colonel Abram Mattison, was in the War of 1812, and fought at the battle of Black Rock.

Seth Mattison, after receiving his education in his early life, taught school in his native State, and then came to Onondaga County, and joined the old Genesee Conference as a preacher. This conference is remembered for its zeal and for the difficulties it had to encounter in those early days, its first session being held in a corn-house belonging to Judge Dorsey, of Lyons, nothing better

than a box being found for a pulpit. This was in 1810, and the celebrated Bishop Asbury presided over the conference. The Rev. Seth Mattison preached through the western part of the State as far as Le Roy, and to the north and south of this part of the country, riding through the old circuits for thirty-three years, when he passed away at Percy, Wyoming County, in 1843, leaving a family of seven children. His wife was a native of Vermont, being one of the early Hoyt family of that State and a relation of Wendell Phillips. She died at Lima in 1834.

William Case Mattison was next to the youngest child, and inherited from his father many of the attributes of the true preacher; while from his mother's family he inherited the eloquence in exhortation which has resulted in such successful pastorates. He was educated in the common schools and at the academies at Seneca Falls and Ovid, and then received his college honors from the Indiana Asbury University, the degree of M.A. being conferred upon him. After a few years of teaching he joined the East Genesee Conference in 1850, the meeting being at Bath, Steuben County, Bishop Waugh presiding; and his first appointment was at Covington Mission, Tioga County, Pa., where he remained one year. After a year at Wellsboro, Tioga County, and two years at Whitesville, N.Y., he was appointed to the ministry of Tyrone, N.Y., where he held very successful revivals. At the end of two years he left a very strong church there, and went to Jacksonville, Tompkins County, for two years,

and thence to Pittsford near Rochester. From Pittsford he was sent to Genesee, thence to Bath, and from there to Lodi. The Civil War had now closed; and, much missionary work being needed in the West, Mr. Mattison was sent to the Missouri and Arkansas Annual Conference, and stationed at St. Joseph, Mo. In that place he remained one year, then went to Macon City, Macon County, where his service of almost three years was notably successful. Now he was again transferred to the Genesee Conference, and placed over the church at Angelica, Allegany County, whence after one year he was moved to Hornellsville, and was made Secretary of the Conference, in which position he edited the minutes of the Conference.

At this time his constant, untiring, and zealous labors began to tell upon his health; and, although he was recognized as one who was anxious to attempt the hardest and least enjoyable position for the sake of the cause nearest his heart, he was prevailed upon to accept a pastorate where he would have less wearying work, and accordingly he went to Hornellsville. After two years there he was transferred to Kirkville, Onondaga County, and then to Benton Centre, Yates County, staying in each place two years. Mr. Mattison was now known throughout the State for his abilities, and many congregations were anxious to secure his services. At this time Port Gibson was the fortunate society; and he was allowed to remain there three years, when he went to Fair Haven, also for three years. His first coming here was in 1882, and

through his activity and energy a new church was erected. In 1885 he went to Tyre, Seneca County, for three years, then to Milo for the same time, thence to Marion, Yates County, for one year, and then, after two years at Williamson, Wayne County, he retired to Fair Haven, where he had built a home some ten years previous to this. In four of Mr. Mattison's pastorates he has helped to build new church edifices. At Groveland during his Genesee charge twelve hundred dollars were expended in building. At Jacksonville three thousand dollars were spent upon the edifice. By the time Mr. Mattison had assisted two churches in this work his experience was indeed very valuable, so that at Fair Haven he not only selected the plan for the church, the society adopting it, but he raised the subscription, collected all the funds, paid all the debts, and acted as secretary until the church was dedicated. It was through the good management of Mr. Mattison, together with the energy and substantial aid of George I. Post, that the society was enabled to accomplish an undertaking which at first seemed to many impossible. At Milo Mr. Mattison was connected with his fourth building venture; and the thorough renovation of the church, together with the building of new sheds, made it possible to accommodate a much larger number, and resulted in the congregation being increased to twice its former size.

The first wife of Mr. Mattison was Anna C. Goodrich, of Albany, who was a niece of S. C. Goodrich, widely famous as "Peter

Parley." She died during her husband's charge at Lodi, leaving three sons: Dr. Edgar L., a prominent physician of Coudersport, Pa., who died in 1892; William G., an engineer at Hornellsville; Lyll Guyon, a hardware merchant at Newark, who married in 1870 Frances M. Barker, of Newburg, N.Y., by whom he has one child, Mary A., a graduate of Syracuse University, now engaged in teaching.

The Rev. William C. Mattison has been one of the most valuable men of his denomination in the State of New York and in the other States where he has labored in the cause of his Master. He was one of five Commissioners appointed to determine the location of the Conference Seminary, which had been bid for by Mansfield and Wellsboro; and it was his deciding vote that gave it to the latter place. His work in revivals has done an untold amount of good, bringing many wanderers into the fold. At Wayne fifty probationers were added to his flock; and at Jacksonville one hundred and twenty converts were gathered into the church. He has lived and labored in many places; and, wherever he has been, he has left the effects of his earnestness and zeal, while in the hearts of all who have listened Sunday after Sunday to his eloquent and able discourses, and who have through his influence accepted the higher and better life, he has left a name which will always be thought of with the deepest love and reverence by those who know the man who bears it. His ministry will be remembered for many years, for the good he has done

will last long after he has passed beyond all earthly ken.

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HORATIO MACK, an enterprising and popular pharmacist of the village of Montezuma, occupies an honorable position in the business world of this his native county. He is a leading business man in this thriving little village, having a neat and conveniently arranged store, in which he carries an extensive assortment of drugs of all kinds. Mr. Mack is also the village Postmaster, having served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned for a score of years, his first appointment having been in 1870, when he served until 1885, a new incumbent then taking his place. In 1889 he was reappointed, and still holds the office.

The birth of our subject occurred July 1, 1844, in the village of Montezuma, his parents being Zebulon and Sarah (Hoffman) Mack. He is of New England extraction, and a descendant of a veteran of the Revolutionary War, his grandfather, John Mack, who was born in Lyme, Conn., having been a gallant soldier of the Revolution. He removed from his native State to Woodstock, Vt., where he bought land, and lived for many years, prosperously engaged in tilling the soil. He was a man of honor and probity, and spent a long and active life, living far beyond the allotted threescore and ten years, his death occurring at the age of eighty-five. He was a man of deep religious convictions, and a devout member of the Baptist church. In

politics he was a Whig. He was the father of five children, all of whom grew to maturity, rounding out a full period of years, but none of whom are living.

Zebulon Mack spent the days of his childhood and early manhood in the place of his nativity, Woodstock, Vt., where he was born June 4, 1787. He was educated in a liberal manner, being fitted for a professional life, and for six years was engaged in teaching in Montreal. After continuing his professional career for several years, he removed to this State, locating in Seneca County, where he was engaged in the book trade for six years. In 1841 he came to this county, and, establishing himself in the grocery business in the village of Montezuma, built up an extensive trade, continuing thus engaged until failing health compelled him to give up active life; and the remainder of his years were spent in retirement from labor. He was a man of superior intelligence, well informed on all topics of general interest, and exerted an active influence in local affairs, being held in universal respect. He served as Postmaster from 1849 until 1853, being appointed by President Taylor, and for three years filled the office of Salt Inspector. He was a Republican in politics, and in his religious views coincided with the teachings of the Baptist denomination. He passed from the scenes of his earthly labors on November 14, 1861, at the age of over seventy-four years. He was twice married. His first wife died, leaving one son, Henry, who died April 6, 1893, at his residence in Jordan. His sec-

ond wife, mother of Horatio Mack, with whom she now makes her home, was born in Peekskill, N.Y., July 4, 1813, and is now an active woman of more than fourscore years. She was very capable and energetic in her younger days, possessing good business talent, and was successfully engaged in the millinery trade in the village of Montezuma for upward of thirty years. She is possessed of much force of character, is a sincere Christian and a worthy member of the Presbyterian church of Auburn.

Horatio Mack grew to man's estate in this town, and received his education in its public schools, living at home until twenty-one years old. He then started in life for himself, going to Titusville, Pa., where he secured a clerkship in the office of Curtis & Co., dealers in and refiners of oil, remaining with them two years, and returning to Montezuma in 1867. A few months later he was united in marriage to Sophia Forshee, a native of this town, born September 26, 1846, their nuptials being celebrated December 18, 1867. Mrs. Mack is a daughter of the late William and Susan Forshee, who were for many years respected members of the agricultural community of this locality, but are now deceased, he having passed away at the advanced age of fourscore years, and she when seventy-six.

After his marriage Mr. Mack clerked in a grocery store in Seneca Falls for about a year, going thence in 1869 to Port Byron, where he entered the employ of J. T. Smith, the leading general merchant of the place, remaining with him until February 27, 1870.

Being then appointed Postmaster of Montezuma, he returned to his former home, and opening a drug store, which he has since carried on with signal success, has remained an honored and influential citizen of the town. In political, business, and social life, he is active and prominent, ever performing his duties as a good and loyal citizen with promptness and fidelity. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has served his townsmen as Supervisor two terms, being again elected to that office in 1894. In the educational and moral advancement of the village he takes great interest; and both he and his wife are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school for fourteen years. Socially, he is prominently connected with the A. F. & A. M., being a member of Montezuma Lodge, No. 176, of which he has been Master for seven years. He has been a representative in the Grand Lodge seven years, and is now Past Master.



FRANK S. CURTIS, B.S., attorney and counsellor-at-law, was born in the town of Moravia, Cayuga County, June 12, 1855, being the only child of Daniel N. and Rachel Ann (Francis) Curtis. The father was born in Columbia County, but came to Cayuga County in 1833, and here engaged in the business of farming. Mr. Daniel Curtis was at one time a prominent member of Kelloggsville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which lodge disbanded some years ago.

He was first a Whig and afterward a Republican in politics. In religion the family were Universalists, attending the church of that denomination at Kelloggsville. Mrs. Curtis was born in the town of Niles, and was a daughter of John Francis, who was of French descent. Mr. Curtis was an Assessor of the town at the time of his death, which took place in February, 1890.

Frank S. Curtis, having received his early education in his native town, where he attended the common school and the union school, proceeded to Cornell University, where he took the scientific course, and was graduated in the class of 1880, with the degree of B.S. At the conclusion of his college career, he took up the study of shorthand, and followed that profession for about two years, studying law at the same time, having registered with Sylvester Brown, Esq., of Ithaca. In 1882 he came to Moravia, and read with the Hon. S. Edwin Day, then County Judge. In the fall of 1882 he attended the Albany Law School, studying there until 1883, when he was admitted to the bar by examination at the general term held at Rochester. He located his office for practice in Moravia, where he does a large amount of business in the Surrogate's Court.

Mr. Curtis has taken an active part in Republican politics, and has served on town and county committees. He has also been a delegate to the different town and county conventions. At the present time he is President of the Village Board of Health. He was first elected Justice of the Peace in 1884, and has

been twice re-elected, and has the large majority of that sort of business here, having a great amount of criminal work, where he takes the place of Police Justice. He has been largely instrumental in clearing the town of many of its objectionable characters. Mr. Curtis is a member of Sylvan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Past Senior Warden, and High Priest of Saint John the Baptist Chapter, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Salem Town Commandery of Auburn, and also of the Consistory of Auburn Valley, No. 32. In 1885 he was made Special Surrogate, and held that office for a term of four years, occupying the position with dignity and credit. Mr. Curtis is a charter member of Moravia Lodge, No. 510, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the First Noble Grand. He has also been District Deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for a number of years, and is a charter member of Me-ne-ah-tha Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Moravia, in which he has held all the offices, including that of Chancellor Commander. Mr. Curtis attended the triennial conclave of the Knights of Pythias in Washington, D.C., in 1889. In addition to the other numerous organizations Mr. Curtis was also one of the early members of the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Curtis has a fine home in Moravia, and also owns the farm lately conducted by his father, which is situated near the town. He is connected with the Walker Manufacturing Company as a stockholder, and is its attorney. He has also been attorney for the

National Harrow Company in their extended litigation, having a large amount of work to do on that account. Mr. Curtis is one of the most prominent men in Moravia. His superior talents as a lawyer have been fully tested, and not found wanting in the many notable and important cases which he has successfully conducted. He is a courteous and well-read gentleman, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens in a high degree.



SCAR BLUE SWAYZE, M.D., the leading general physician in Union Springs, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in this town, November 23, 1863, in the most trying season of the nation's great Civil War. His mother was Jerusha Blue, a daughter of Cornelius Blue; and his father was Israel Swayze. The Doctor's grandfather, Jacob Swayze, came from New Jersey to New York State, when Israel was a small boy, and took a farm in Lansing, as one of the earliest settlers in that town.

Israel was born in New Jersey in 1828, just before General Jackson's first election to the Presidency. He learned his trade of carriage-maker in the neighboring town of Groton, and there he married Miss Blue. After a thorough apprenticeship he came to Union Springs, where he owned a carriage shop for several years; but in 1864, when Oscar was a babe, the family removed to Lansing, Tompkins County, and there farmed for some years, though Mr. Swayze died in the town of Ledyard in Cayuga County, on February 1,

1892. In early life he became an Odd Fellow, but did not retain his membership in the order in his latter years. Israel and Jerusha (Blue) Swayze reared six children, all of whom are now living, and may be thus briefly mentioned: Minnie Swayze married L. H. Dickerson, of Lake Ridge, N.Y. Myron Blue Swayze lives at King's Ferry. George Swayze is principal of the commercial department of a seminary at Lima. The fourth child is Oscar Blue Swayze. The fifth, Margaret, was a teacher, and is now the wife of E. J. Young, of Mapleton, N.Y. Ben L. Swayze remains on the farm at Scipioville, N.Y. The mother, Mrs. Jerusha B. Swayze, is still living, and enjoying good health.

Oscar went first to the district school in Lansing, and then to Oakwood Seminary in Union Springs. After five years of teaching he returned to the seminary for a special course of scientific instruction, and then went to the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, where he was matriculated, remaining there through the regular and two special courses, from 1889 till 1892, when he took the competitive examination, and was appointed one of the Resident Hospital Physicians. After a year of this varied professional experience under the best possible conditions he came to Union Springs on the first day of April, 1893, when he was thirty years old; and he at once secured a good practice as one of the most able younger practitioners of the county. He has been appointed Health Officer, not only for the town where his regular business is carried on, but for the neigh-

boring village of Springport; and he belongs to the Cayuga County Medical Association. Religiously, he belongs to the Presbyterian church in Scipioville, though he of course attends the meetings nearer his home.

That witty physician, story-teller, and poet, Oliver Wendell Holmes, has said, "Science is a first-rate piece of furniture for a man's upper chamber if he has common sense on the ground floor; but, if a man hasn't got plenty of good common sense, the more science he has the worse for his patient." Dr. Swayze's patients are fortunate in having a physician in whom common sense and science are happily united.

AUGUSTUS DUNCKEL, a prominent, progressive, and prosperous business man of the town of Aurelius, is closely identified with the manufacturing interests of Cayuga County, which has been the place of his residence for many years. He is public-spirited and liberal as a citizen, most obliging and friendly as a neighbor.

Mr. Dunckel is a native of New York, born in Schoharie County, June 13, 1851. He was reared and obtained a good common-school education in the place of his nativity, and as early in life as practicable began his career as a business man. He engaged in the malt business when very young, and, finding it profitable in a pecuniary sense, has since continued in the same occupation. Many years ago he came to Cayuga County, taking up his abode in Aurelius; and in the fall of 1882,

having an advantageous opportunity, he with others purchased the malt-mill of Kyle, Howe & Co., and has since carried on an extensive manufacturing business. The firm, which is known as Neidlinger & Son, has been highly prospered in its operations, having greatly enlarged and improved the trade since it came into its possession, the fair and honest business methods of these gentlemen being everywhere recognized. In addition to the manufacture of malt, this company, with characteristic energy and enterprise, have carried on an extensive retail trade in coal.

Mr. Dunckel was united in marriage in December, 1884, to Kate E. Titus, a daughter of Hiram and Susan (Cook) Titus, of Aurelius, of whom a sketch is given on another page of this volume. One child has come to increase the joys of the household, a daughter named Kate Irene.

After his marriage Mr. Dunckel erected a commodious and handsome residence on the main street of the village of Cayuga, which was completed in 1886; and here he and his happy family reside, surrounded by all the comforts that heart can desire. Besides this handsome property Mr. Dunckel has money invested in real estate, being the owner of several tenement-houses, which return him good rents each year. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, although he takes no active part in politics, and has no official aspirations. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1872 for Horace Greeley. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

THOMAS J. BELL, a well-known public-spirited citizen of Auburn, was born in this city on October 8, 1840. His parents were Robert and Elizabeth (Wallis) Bell. Mr. Robert Bell was a native of the north of Ireland, of Scotch descent, and came to this city in 1833, where he engaged in business until 1857, when he moved onto a farm, and there resided till 1863. In that year he established a livery business, which he conducted till his retirement in January, 1880. His death occurred on February 28, 1894.

Thomas J. Bell was educated in the Auburn common schools, and at the commencement of the Civil War enlisted in Company G, Third New York Light Artillery, which was connected with the Eighteenth Army Corps, and during most of the time was engaged in garrison duty. After serving three years and one month, he was honorably discharged on October 30, 1865. Being then appointed an officer on the prison force, he held that position for three years. In 1868 he bought out the livery business, which he now so successfully conducts, having a first-class livery stable in all particulars. He is also owner of a fine farm outside the city limits. Mr. Bell has served acceptably as Alderman from the Fifth Ward for eight years, was Supervisor of the same ward for one term, was appointed on the Board of Health in 1893, and was again elected Supervisor in 1894. He was a member of Seward Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was Commander for two years, afterward joining the C. W. Crocker

Post, and is now serving his third term as Commander. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 124, A. F. & A. M., and of the Auburn Gun Club.

Mr. Bell was married on December 31, 1870, to Miss Helen I. Ransier, of Port Byron, and has four living children by this marriage, two sons and two daughters, namely: Elizabeth A., wife of W. A. Woodin; Gertie E., wife of Ray Hine; Robert Lester; and Thomas Malvern Hill. Mr. Bell is a prominent and ardent upholder of the People's Party. By a steady application to business he has gained for himself a goodly portion of this world's goods, and in the performance of his public duty has shown himself to be alive to the interests of the city and a worthy citizen.

CHristopher Peterson, an active and practical farmer in the prime of life, is the proprietor of a snug homestead in the town of Fleming in District No. 7. He was born on the farm where he now resides on March 4, 1856, being a son of Cornelius and Helen (Post) Peterson and a grandson of Christopher and Maria (Post) Peterson. (For an extended history of the Peterson family see the sketch of George R. Peterson, which appears in another part of this work.)

Cornelius Peterson was also a native of Fleming, and was the eldest child born to his parents. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and followed the peaceful vocation

of farming during his entire life, which was passed in this town, where he died at the age of fifty-eight years. He married Helen Post, whose birthplace was Fleming, she being the daughter of Jacob Post, who was born in Somerset County, New Jersey. Christopher Post, her paternal grandfather, was, it is thought, a native of Somerset County. He was for many years engaged in farming in the town of Windsor, Mercer County, N.J. In 1796 he emigrated to this State, and was a pioneer settler of what is now the town of Fleming, Cayuga County, and here bought a tract of heavy timber-land, the deed for which, bearing that date, is now in the possession of his great-grandson, Mr. Peterson. After erecting a log house, with puncheon floors and the roof covered with shakes riven from the forest trees, he began to clear his land. Standing timber had then no market value, and large logs were piled together and reduced to ashes by burning. After living there a number of years, Mr. Post replaced the log cabin with a substantial frame house, and, having improved a fine homestead, there spent the remainder of his years. He married Margaret Bergen, who bore him several children.

Jacob Post inherited a tract of land from his father, Christopher Post, and here engaged in farming and stock-raising as long as his life was spared. The maiden name of his wife, maternal grandmother of Mr. Peterson, was Jane Nepheus. She was born in New Jersey, and died on the home farm. Of the children born to them Helen, Mrs. Cornelius Peterson, is still living, and occupies a por-

tion of the farm her grandfather reclaimed from the wilderness. She and her husband reared ten children; namely, Gilbert, Augusta, Jennie, Christopher, George, Elsie, Maggie, Nellie, Schuyler, and Phœbe.

Christopher Peterson, the fourth child and second son of Cornelius and Helen, was born, bred, and educated in the town where he now resides, and since arriving at years of discretion has been identified with its agricultural pursuits, and is now prosperously engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He is the owner of a part of the land included in the tract purchased by his great-grandfather Peterson, and occupies a commodious frame house, which was erected by his father on the west bank of Owasco Lake, having a fine and sightly location. Mr. Peterson has a good reputation as a skilled agriculturist, and is an enterprising and valued citizen of his community. In politics he is a firm adherent of the Republican party.

TSAAC JUMP. Among the fine farms of Scipio which attract the attention of the traveller is that of the subject of this sketch, which is pleasantly located in District No. 8, and in point of improvements compares favorably with any in the vicinity. Mr. Jump is a native of this State, his birth having occurred January 8, 1821, in Greene County, which was also the place of nativity of his father, Elijah Jump, and was the life-long residence of his grandfather, Gilbert Jump, who was a farmer by occupation, and

owned a good farm. The children of the grandfather's household were seven in number — Betsey, Charlotte, Loretta, Elijah, Horace, Ira, and Russell.

Elijah Jump was the eldest son born to his parents, and, when quite young, much of his time was given to performing the chores around the house and barn; and, as each season gave him additional work on the farm, he gradually became initiated into all departments of labor connected therewith, and on arriving at man's estate was well fitted to assume the management of a farm. In 1829 he came with his family to Cayuga County, the journey being performed by means of wagons and the canal-boat. He here engaged in farming and milling in the town of Scipio, remaining here, industriously employed until 1845, when, with his wife and one of his sons, he moved still farther westward, settling in Ohio. Resuming his agricultural labors, he resided in that State the remainder of his days, dying in 1871, at the venerable age of fourscore years. Wherever he lived, he was numbered among the respected citizens of the place, worthily performing his duties as such; and during his residence in his native county, inspired by patriotic motives, he enlisted in the War of 1812, and served bravely and well. To him and his good wife, who was formerly Charity Jones, were born eleven children, namely: Betsey Ann; Olive; Jane; Gilbert, deceased; Jarvis; George, deceased; Isaac; Theodore, deceased; Edwin; Smith, deceased; and Ceylon.

Isaac, the seventh child of Elijah and Char-

ity (Jones) Jump, began his education in Greene County; but, coming with his parents to this county at the age of eight years, his schooling was completed in the schools of Scipio. Being reared on a farm, he early selected as his occupation the free and independent calling of the farmer, to which he afterward added that of a miller, building a saw and grist mill in 1844, which in conjunction with his father-in-law, Ansel Culver, for a period of sixteen years he carried on successfully and profitably. Mr. Jump then embraced an offered opportunity to exchange his milling interests for three hundred and twenty acres of land in Michigan; and the following eight years were devoted to the improvement of that property, although he continued to live in New York. In 1868 Mr. Jump bought the farm that he now owns and occupies in Scipio; and its broad and well cultivated fields, its green pastures and hill-sides, on which the cattle graze, and the many and comfortable buildings with their neat appearance, all bespeak the intelligence, ability, and thrift of the skilful manager of the premises. Mr. Jump is a man of great resolution, with an active mind and a clear understanding, possessing much financial ability, and, while caring for his own interests, is not unmindful of the welfare of the town, having saved it once many thousands of dollars. At that time the railway company, in its anxiety to bond the town, had appointed the commissioners to attend to the business; but Mr. Jump, with two other gentlemen of equal judgment and foresight, took the matter into court,

and, serving an injunction on the railway company, stopped the issuing of worthless bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars.

In public affairs Mr. Jump has always taken an active and intelligent interest, contributing his time and his money generously to aid the advancement and prosperity of his town, and has served in various official capacities with acceptance, having been School Trustee for many years; and from 1871 to 1874 he was one of the Supervisors. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and for thirteen years was Master of the lodge. He is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk in 1844.

Mr. Jump has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was wedded in 1844, was Ruth Culver, a daughter of Ansel and Rachel (Calkins) Culver. The one child born of their union was a daughter named Rebecca, who is the wife of Isaac Close, and has one child, Eva. After the death of his first wife Mr. Jump married Ruth Close, the daughter of Harvey and Hannah (Banks) Close, her paternal grandparents being Jabez and Abigail (Seeley) Close, early pioneers of the town of Scipio.

THEODORE F. STAATS, one of the enterprising and skilful farmers of Cayuga County, noted for his eminent success in his chosen occupation, is a native of Aurelius, the homestead where he yet lives having been the place of his birth, which occurred August 31, 1836. His valuable farm, which is amply supplied with substantial buildings and well

equipped with the requisite machinery for carrying on his agricultural work after the most improved modern methods, is pleasantly situated in District No. 1, and contains one hundred and fifty acres of fertile and productive land. Mr. Staats is the descendant of an excellent New Jersey family, his grandfather, Abraham Staats, having been a life-long resident of that State. He was a farmer by occupation, and a diligent and successful one. On the 23d of December, 1795, he married Dorothy Veigte, who was a prudent and thrifty helpmate, looking well to the ways of her household.

Their son, Abraham A. Staats, was born in Somerset County, New Jersey, where the earlier years of his life were passed. Availing himself of the excellent facilities afforded him for obtaining an education, he fitted himself for a teacher, and followed that profession for some time in his native State. He afterward entered a mercantile life, opening a store of general merchandise, carrying it on for several years with good success. He remained a resident of his native State until twenty-seven years of age, when he came to Cayuga County, New York, where he was soon afterward united in matrimony with Maria Van Nest, daughter of George and Mary Van Nest, of Fleming. Retracing his steps to his old home, he spent the next three years in New Jersey. Then, returning to this county, he bought a farm in the town of Aurelius, and for more than twoscore years was numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of the place. Into the happy household of

himself and wife there came one child only, a son, whom they named Theodore, which means "gift of God." He made many and substantial improvements on his place, living there until his death, May 18, 1891.

Theodore received an excellent education in his boyhood, attending first the district schools of Aurelius, and afterward pursuing more advanced studies at the academy in Auburn. Being the only child, his assistance was needed on the home farm; and here he has spent an active and useful life, the estate on which he formerly labored in conjunction with his father being now in his possession. It is needless to add that he carries it on with the same judicious skill that had previously been exercised in its management, making it one of the attractive homesteads of the county. Mr. Staats has never married, but is nevertheless very cheerful and contented. He is a well-improved man of much force of character, with keen foresight and a well-balanced mind, and wields a healthful influence in the community. In politics he has always been a sound Republican, having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and at every election since has voted the Republican ticket. At the present time Mr. Staats is serving most acceptably as one of the Board of Assessors.

DANIEL SWARTWOUT, a respected farmer residing in the town of Owasco, was born in this town on October 16, 1824. His father, Simeon, was

born at Deer Park, Orange County, N.Y., as was also his grandfather, Peter. The great-grandfather, Jacob, was a native of the town of Hurley. Roeliff Swartwout, the grandfather of Jacob, was the first of the name to come to this country. He was a prominent man in public affairs in the early history of Ulster County, having been commissioned the first Sheriff of Esopus, under the charter granted by the States General in 1661. He was also a member of Governor Leslie's Council in 1689, and was appointed Justice and Collector of Ulster County on December 24, 1689. He was a native of Amsterdam, Holland, born in 1634, and came to this country in 1655, first settling at Fort Orange (Albany). He was married August 13, 1657, to Eva Albertse, a daughter of Abbot Andries-sen Bradt de Noorman, of Fort Orange, and widow of Anthony de Hooges, by whom she had five children. The place called "Anthony's Nose" on the Hudson is said to have been named after Anthony de Hooges. Roeliff made a visit to Holland, returning in 1660 to Esopus (Kingston), where he settled with his family. His first wife dying, he married in New York City, on October 8, 1691, Fran-cyntje Andries, widow of Abram Lubbertsen. In the latter part of his life he lived on his farm at Hurley. The will of Roeliff Swartwout, made in his eightieth year, in 1714, is recorded in the Dutch language at Kingston.

Jacob Swartwout was married May 30, 1721, to Antje Gumaer, daughter of Peter Gumaer and Esther Hasbrouck. Jacob Swart-

wout was a Major of the county militia; and his widow, Antje, distinguished herself when the Indians invaded the valley in 1778, by parading in the fort with the men, armed with a pitchfork, in sight of the enemy. The children of Jacob and Antje (Gumaer) Swartwout were: Peter, born April 14, 1723; Gerardus, born August 29, 1725, killed by Indians during the French and Indian War; Philip; Hester; and Jane. Philip, born January 28, 1728, married Anne Wyncoop, of Rochester. He succeeded to his father's estate, and was a Justice of the Peace prior to the Revolution. He and his two eldest sons were killed and a third son was badly wounded by Indians when they invaded the valley of Neversink in October, 1778. The children of Peter and Jane (Westfall) Swartwout were: Simeon, Sallie, Samuel, Deborah, Philip, James D., and David. Simeon came to Owasco, Cayuga County, N.Y., in 1813, the journey being made by means of teams. He settled at Owasco Lake, taking up a tract of land of two hundred acres. He erected a fine frame house, and lived there until 1867, when he went to Michigan to visit his son, and was taken sick while there, and died July 8, 1867, aged seventy-eight. He was married to Alcy Westfall, a daughter of Abraham and Annie Westfall, the following children being born to them; namely, Peter, James, Annie, Daniel, Sallie, and Margaret.

Daniel Swartwout, third son of Simeon, was educated in the district schools. He succeeded on his father's death to the old homestead, paying out the claims of the other

heirs, and is now possessed of one of the best farms in the county, fitted out with every modern improvement.

He was married April 24, 1849, to Mary J. Noyes, a resident of Niles and daughter of Samuel B. and Catherine R. (Jackson) Noyes, the former having been born in Connecticut, and the latter in Fleming. The father of Samuel B. was John B. Noyes, also of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Swartwout have one son, Samuel N., who was born March 24, 1861. Although a young man, he has been very prominent in political matters for the Republican party. He has been Town Clerk for three and one-half years, and Inspector of Elections for three terms, and in 1893 was elected Supervisor. He was married September 19, 1883, to Miss Emma R. Peterson, daughter of George R. and Mary (Post) Peterson, of Fleming. They have one child, Elsie R.

Mr. Swartwout and family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Auburn. The manly qualities which distinguished the Swartwouts in their pioneer days have descended in no less degree to the present generation, who are well known as chivalrous and upright men, enjoying the esteem and confidence of their fellows.



FRANK J. STUPP, First Sergeant of the Wheeler Rifles, and Armorer of the New York State Armory at Auburn, was born in New York City, March 24, 1844, the son of John and Elizabeth (Reeber) Stupp.

The father was born in the province of Bavaria, Germany, in 1816. He came to this country when a young man, working at his trade of a shoemaker in New York City, and about 1848 came to Auburn, where he engaged in the same business. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Stupp were of the Presbyterian faith, Mrs. Stupp, like her husband, being of German birth. Mr. Stupp died in October, 1883, leaving a widow and one son, the subject of this sketch.

Frank J. Stupp came to Auburn with his parents when quite young, but passed most of his boyhood days in New York City, where he was educated. While there, he enlisted, at the age of seventeen, in Company E, Fifty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, to aid in quelling the Rebellion; but, being a minor, his father took him out of the service, and brought him to Auburn, where he learned the trade of a barber. Opening a shop of his own, he continued here in business one year, and then enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Eleventh New York Volunteer Infantry, July 16, 1862, and was sent to the Army of the Potomac. He was first at Harper's Ferry when Colonel Miles surrendered, remaining in the defence until the spring of 1863, when they were sent to Chicago as paroled prisoners, afterward going back into the field, being engaged in the defence of Washington until June, 1863. He was with the Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg, where he was wounded July 2, 1863. Returning to the regiment for duty the following November, he remained with it until

the close of the war, being engaged in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and various other battles and skirmishes. During the latter part of his service he attained the rank of Sergeant. He was at the review in Washington at the close of the war, afterward returning to Auburn, where he again opened a barber shop and engaged in business on Genesee Street, giving employment to five men.

In 1876 Mr. Stupp accepted a position as Keeper in the Auburn State prison, which he held until his appointment as Armorer at the State Armory in 1885. He had joined the Wheeler Rifles in 1882 as a private, and has held the position of Armorer since 1885, also receiving the rank of Sergeant in that year. He had been a member of Company B, N.Y. N. G., since 1861, and kept up his membership in that organization until 1873, being Captain of his company when he resigned, to accept the Quartermastership of the regiment under General C. D. McDougall, which position he held until February, 1877. He is a member of Saint Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., David's Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M., and Salem Town Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templars, having been Master of the Lodge from 1871 to 1873 inclusive. He is also a member of the Board of Health, as well as being a Commissioner for the city. He has been an active worker in the Democratic ranks, but never an aspirant for office.

Mr. Stupp was married to Miss Louisa Bennett, of Auburn, daughter of Isaac Bennett, in August, 1862, and has five living children,

namely: Clara M., wife of Hiram Rich; Cora A., wife of James Thomas; George N., employed in the Western Union Telegraph office; Frank J., Jr.; and Gracie B. Stupp.

The New York State Armory of Auburn, of which Mr. Stupp is Armorer, is built of stone, and was finished in 1873. The main building is one hundred and twenty-five feet by fifty-five feet, two stories in height. The first floor is devoted to squad rooms, dressing-rooms, and equipment office, and reading-room. The upper floor is reserved for a drill room. There has been an addition made of one story, seventy-five feet by forty, for a squad drill room. The building is heated by steam and furnished with electric lights. The members of the Wheeler Rifles (Second Separate Company, Fourth Brigade, National Guards, State of New York) are a fine class of men, the company being a high social as well as military organization.

Mr. Stupp by his distinguished army career is eminently qualified for the position which he now holds and so acceptably fills, being held in high respect and esteem by all.

ALBERT LLEWELLYN HALL, M.D., who stood at the head of his class in Syracuse University, also stands high in his profession, not only in Fair Haven, where he has resided since 1879, but throughout this region. A thorough student, skilled with his pen, as with scalpel and stethoscope, he is the author of papers that have found a place, not only in ordinary pro-

fessional journals, but in the *Medical Record*, published in New York City, which is the leading periodical of its kind in the United States. Among his published essays may be mentioned those on "Creosote in the Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," August 6, 1892; "Sensory Derangement Following Intra-cerebral Injuries," April 11, 1891; "Simulation of Diseased States for the Purpose of Gain," April 2, 1893. Dr. Hall is regarded as the leading physician and surgeon in the northern part of Cayuga County.

The Halis are of English ancestry. The Doctor's great-great-grandfather, Jonathan Hall, a captain in the War of 1812, was born in Massachusetts, and married Abba Bisbee, whose family owned one of the first cotton-mills in Rhode Island, where they were prominent people. His grandfather, Hopestill Hall, was born September 7, 1796, and in 1809, when only a dozen years old, came with his parents to Pompey Hill, in Onondaga County. Later, in 1820, at the age of twenty-four, he came as a pioneer to Oswego County. His wife was Eliza Sparks, born in Leslie, Addison County, Vt., October 16, 1796, a daughter of Stephen Sparks, and a first cousin of Jared Sparks, the eminent historian, clergyman, and college president. Besides being a farmer, Grandfather Hopestill Hall employed several men in a shoe factory, which was rather unusual in those days, when more than one or two workmen were rarely found in the same shop. Hopestill Hall's son, Ransom Laurence Hall, the father of the Doctor, was born in Oswego

County on March 20, 1828, on the Hastings Homestead, and always remained an agriculturist. His wife, Mary Jane, was a daughter of W. Henry Barnes, of Oswego County, and died in 1853, leaving but one son, Albert, who forms the chief subject of this sketch; he was then only a child, three years old.

Albert Llewellyn Hall was born in Hastings, December 14, 1850. He first attended the public schools, and then the Central New York Conference Seminary at Cazenovia. After five years' experience as a schoolmaster, he began the study of medicine with Dr. N. W. Bates, of Central Square, Oswego County, and then took a course of instruction in the medical department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, whence he returned to his native State, to study four terms in the medical school connected with the Syracuse University, which was the earliest institution in the State to adopt an extended course of medical study. Of the entering class of twenty-four members, only four besides young Hall persevered to the point of graduation in the year 1879. Having spent five years in preparing for his work, Dr. Hall now decided to take up his residence in Fair Haven, where he soon had a good general practice, besides giving special attention to nervous troubles and expert work. He has been both President and Vice-President of the Cayuga County Medical Society, and belongs to the Central New York Medical Association. He is also connected with the National Association of Railway Surgeons, having

since 1890 been the surgeon for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, a position to which he was appointed by President Wilbur.

In his own village he was formerly School Trustee, till that office was merged into the Board of Education, of which he was duly elected a member for three terms. When the small-pox prevailed in Canada, and during the cholera scare of 1892, he was made Sanitary Inspector for the United States Marine Hospital service, his reports being embodied in the report of the State Board of Health for that year. For three terms, beginning with 1885, he was elected County Coroner, and is the present incumbent. In Benjamin Harrison's Presidential administration the Doctor was a member of the Auburn board of pension examining surgeons, retaining the place until after President Cleveland's second election, in 1892. Five years successively he was elected a member of the Board of Health of the town of Sterling, and is now a health officer in Fair Haven, being the first to hold that office here. He has entered largely into the field of medico-legal evidence, and has had charge of the medical evidence in several important cases; and in some of these cases his evidence secured large sums for the plaintiff. To Oswego he was summoned as an expert in an important trial; and in reference to this case a leading attorney, D. P. Morehouse, of Oswego, wrote him as follows: "Your testimony was given in a clear and intelligent way, that soon convinced the court and jury that you were master of the subject; and it was given with that positiveness of

manner that carries conviction." This opinion was confirmed by Judge Churchill, who presided at the trial. While giving his time to such cases, they have come to Dr. Hall unsought, and have been the means of securing for him a merited distinction as a medico-legal expert in nervous affections.

In the fraternal line he belongs to the Central Square Lodge of Masons. He is at present holding the office of President of the village of Fair Haven, this being his second term. December 29, 1875, the Doctor married Almeda L. Allen, of West Monroe; and they have two children: Blanch Allen Hall, born March 2, 1876, and Ralph Llewellyn Hall, born August 11, 1878. The mother was educated at the Fulton Academy, which was in its day the foremost institution of its kind in this vicinity, and for several years was a teacher in the public schools of the State. Mrs. Hall may be proud of her husband's reputation and ability and of her children's promise of useful and happy lives.

AFFRINE L. DEPEW, a Justice of the Peace and enterprising farmer in the town of Sennett, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in Owasco in 1865, son of Henry P. Depew. His great-great-grandfather, Abram Depew, came to this country from France more than a hundred years ago. He was accompanied by his two brothers, Nicholas and Ezra; and they settled on the banks of the Hudson in Ulster County, New York.

In 1793 two of Abram's sons, Abram, Jr., and Martin, came to Cayuga County, and took up their abode in Owasco, where they cleared a farm. It was the fall of the year when they came, and they kept their horses and cattle through the winter by felling trees and letting them browse on the branches. In 1796 Abram, Jr., married Miss Ann Cortright. They reared a family of six children, of whom the second was named Saffrine. He married in 1822 Miss Lizzie Depuy; and, settling in Owasco, they, too, reared six children. Henry P. Depew, the third of this group, married in 1863 Miss Judie Wormer. In 1866 he sold his farm in Owasco, where he had been living, and bought the farm of his father-in-law in the town of Sennett. Here they lived and brought up their two boys—Saffrine L. and Willford H. Depew, the first of whom was named for his grandfather, but is distinguished from him by the initial L. of his middle name.

Saffrine L. Depew received his elementary education in the district schools of Sennett, and pursued his advanced studies in the Auburn High School, where he was graduated. At the age of eighteen he taught in the district school, and was so occupied for two winters. He then worked for his father on the farm for a year, when he married, and continued working on the old homestead and on his father-in-law's farm for two years. In 1889 he purchased the homestead, carrying on general farming until 1891, when he bought a residence in the village of Sennett, and engaged in the grain, produce, and coal busi-

ness. Although very successful in this undertaking, Mr. Depew remained there but two years, when he moved back to the farm, where he is now actively engaged in general agriculture. He has one of the best farms in Cayuga County, fitted up with the latest improvements.

Before Mr. Depew was twenty-one years of age he was appointed Inspector of Elections, and in 1889 was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he holds at the present time. He was married December 15, 1886, to Miss Jennie L. Phelps, the daughter of Charles and Mary Ann (Sheldon) Phelps, of Sennett. They have had two children, only one of whom is living, Jessie. Mr. and Mrs. Depew are members and supporters of the Presbyterian church of Sennett. In politics Mr. Depew is a Republican, his father being a Democrat. He is a prominent member of the Cayuga County Farmers' Club. Mr. Depew is an exceedingly bright and intelligent man, and, although young in years, has taken an active part in politics. The public offices he has held have required a ripe judgment, in which Mr. Depew has proved himself to be proficient, being held in the highest esteem by his townspeople.

G EORGE WEBSTER NELLIS, a well-known Auburn lawyer, was in 1893 elected District Attorney for Cayuga County, and entered upon the exacting and intricate duties of his office with the beginning of the new year of 1894. He was born

in the town of Herkimer in the county of that name on August 12, 1856, his father being Peter John Nellis, and his mother Mary (Spoon) Nellis. The Nellises have lived in the Mohawk Valley for many generations, taking their inheritance from one of the original settlers; and this is equally true of Mr. Nellis's mother's family, the Spoons. In religion both families were adherents of the Presbyterian church from the olden times.

Long before the present District Attorney's birth his parents were residents of Cayuga County, his father having come hither in youth or early manhood. After a short residence on a Moravia farm, Peter J. Nellis removed to another farm, situated within the corporation limits of Auburn, in which city he subsequently held various public positions, such as Keeper of the prison and United States Gauger. He was an ardent supporter of the Union cause, and in 1864 was recommended by the war committee for a Captaincy; but serious illness prevented him from joining his regiment. After attending the Auburn Grammar and High Schools, George W. Nellis received private instruction, and then engaged in the insurance and real estate business for three years with L. C. Mann & Son. Then he decided to study law, and entered the office of Richard C. Steel on the first day of August, 1877, at the age of twenty-one. As he was determined to thoroughly master the profession, he did not seek admittance to the bar until four years later, January 7, 1881, when he was admitted to practice after

an examination held at Utica; and thereafter he continued his association with Mr. Steel till that gentleman's death, December 28, 1886. He then formed a partnership with R. L. Drummond, under the firm name of Drummond & Nellis. After two years' practice this partnership was dissolved, and the junior member carried on the office alone, building up a fine practice, until his election to his present office as District Attorney, a position previously held by his former law partners, Mr. Steel and Mr. Drummond. Mr. Nellis has always been an ardent Republican, and has represented his party in the Board of Supervisors and in legislative and judicial conventions.

His wife, Eunice Adora Washburn, whom he married in 1882, is a descendant of the New England Washburn family, and they have been blessed with four children: Altie Meribah Nellis, born in 1885; Richard Steel Nellis, born in 1888, named after his father's early professional friend; Mary Steel Nellis, born in 1890; and Eunice Irene Nellis, born in 1893. The family are members and regular attendants of the Second Presbyterian Church of Auburn.

Says Ruskin, and Mr. Nellis is a man to feel the deep truth of such words, "If there be one principle more widely than another confessed by every utterance, or more sternly than another imprinted on every atom of the visible creation, that principle is not liberty, but law." Yet this District Attorney is also one who knows how to "let mercy season justice."

DANIEL Y. BRAY, a well-known farmer and milk-dealer of Union Springs, N.Y., was born at Honeoye, Ontario County, N.Y., May 12, 1856, son of James and Sally Ann (Yawger) Bray. He came to the town of Springport, Cayuga County, in 1869, receiving his education at the Friends' Academy and Canandaigua Academy, supplemented by a course at the Business College of Rochester University, after which he returned to Union Springs, and engaged in painting and paper-hanging for some years. In 1887 he bought the old Yawger homestead on which his mother was born, and since then has carried on the business of a farmer and dealer in milk, having sole control of the milk business in Union Springs, and giving employment to three men. Mr. Bray was elected Town Clerk of Springport in 1884, being elected on the Republican ticket, and holding the office for six years. He was also elected Justice of the Peace in the spring of 1893, for a term of three years. Having given considerable time to the study of law, he is well qualified for this position. He has been Trustee of the village for one year, and clerk of the schools for several years. His residence is a fine old brick farmhouse, built by his grandfather.

Mr. Bray was married September 5, 1878, to Miss Adelle Hathorn, daughter of William and Hannah M. Hathorn, of Union Springs. They have two children — Frank H. and Hannah E. The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Bray is a member. Mr. Bray is a member of Warren Lodge, No.

176, of Union Springs. He is a man of keen observation and ripe judgment, necessary qualifications for the various positions which he so ably fills.

CHARLES O. BAKER, M.D., one of the leading physicians of Auburn, dates his ancestry from the time of his great-great-grandfather, an officer in the British army, who eventually made this country his home. His grandfather, Artemas, was one of the early pioneers who came to New York from New England, and settled in Cayuga County, where he became a large land-owner. The father of Dr. Baker was born in Fleming. He was a farmer by occupation, and one of the most prominent men of the town, being held in high estimation by his fellow-towners, and filling various local offices with tact and ability. The Doctor also comes of good stock on the maternal side, his mother being a Miss O'Hara, of Scipio. His great-grandfather, John O'Hara, was one of the most prominent of the early settlers of Auburn. He came from New England, and owned a large farm where part of the present city now stands. He was an officer of the War of 1812, and a prominent militia man. His son, also named John, was born in the town of Auburn, but for many years was a resident of Scipio. He is still living, and residing at the present time in the town of Fleming.

Charles O. Baker is the son of David A. and Phoebe (O'Hara) Baker, and was born on February 22, 1852, Washington's Birthday,

at Fleming in this county. The early part of his life was spent on the home farm. He received his first scholastic training at the common school, afterward attending the Friends' Academy at Union Springs, proceeding thence to the Cazenovia Seminary and the Syracuse University. When quite young, he decided to enter upon a professional career, choosing the self-sacrificing one of medicine. Realizing that "thoroughness is the stepping-stone to success," he applied himself diligently to his studies, reading with Dr. Gilmore, of Fleming, Dr. Giff, of Cazenovia, and Dr. Mercer, of Syracuse, at the same time taking lectures at the medical department of the University of Syracuse, and graduating from thence in the class of 1873. Immediately after his graduation he went to Seneca Falls, residing there for six months, afterward removing to Fleming, where he was associated with Dr. Samuel Gilmore for a year. From thence he went to Elbridge, Onondaga County, where he remained in active practice until 1882. During his residence at the latter place he occupied the position of President of the village for three years, and was Coroner for five years.

Dr. Baker has been a resident of Auburn since 1882, making a specialty of abdominal surgery, in which he has achieved very gratifying success. He is a member of several of the most prominent medical societies in this country, among them being the Onondaga County Medical Society, Central New York Medical Society, Cayuga County Medical Society, New York State Medical Society, and

the American Medical Association. As a member of the latter he attended the International Congress at Washington in 1887. In 1890 and 1891 he took a trip to Europe, pursuing his studies while there with some of the most prominent European physicians. He also spent some time in viewing the most noted hospitals in England and Germany.

Dr. Baker has held the office of Coroner of this county for six years, and his wide experience and deep learning have gained for him an enviable reputation which is not confined to his own locality alone, but has extended through various States. In religious belief Dr. Baker is a Baptist, being a member of the Second Baptist Church. He is also a prominent member of the Elbridge Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Baker's family consists of his wife, Jennie M. Baker, daughter of Franklin Sheldon, of Fleming, and two children — Raymond and Alfred.

GEORGE CORNING, JR., a prominent retired merchant of the city of Auburn, is the son of George and Anna (Ferguson) Corning, and was born in St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1856. Mr. Corning, Sr., was of New England ancestry, his birthplace being at Stepney, Conn., on the farm adjoining the old homestead of Daniel B. Fairweather. On arriving at years of maturity he went to St. Louis, and engaged in the shoe business, afterward moving to Jefferson City, Mo., where he was engaged in prison contract work. Coming to Auburn in 1871, he took a

contract for one hundred men at the Auburn State prison, continuing in that work until prison contract work was abolished, when he started a shoe manufactory in Auburn under the firm name of George Corning & Sons, giving employment to seventy-five people. It was one of the first in the city, and the only one then in operation. Upon the retirement of Mr. Corning, Sr., from active business, eight years later, his place in the firm was taken by his son, George Corning, Jr., the subject of this biographical mention. The father died at his home in Auburn.

George Corning, Jr., received his early education at the Missouri State College at Mexico, Mo., after which he went to a college at Poughkeepsie, preparatory to entering West Point, receiving his appointment to the Military Academy from B. Gratz Brown, Governor of Missouri; but, being in ill-health at the time, he did not take advantage of it, and returned to Jefferson City, where he learned the practical part of the shoe business under his father, remaining in his employment until the removal to Auburn, when he was taken into the firm, which then comprised George Corning, Sr., Erastus, and George, Jr.

Mr. Corning married Miss Cora N. Tremaine, a daughter of E. L. Tremaine, of one of the oldest and most respected families in Auburn, two children being the fruit of the union; namely, Phema Louise and Philip Erastus. Mr. Corning is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and in religious belief is an Episcopalian, the family being members and supporters of St. Peter's

Church. Mr. Corning has always been a stanch Republican, but has never in any sense of the word been an office-seeker. Mr. Corning continued engaged in the shoe trade and manufacture till 1891. He has always been a thorough business man, keen and practical; and whatever undertakings he has entered into have been conducted to a successful termination. He has never been prominent in politics, but has ever lived up to and upheld his party, endeavoring to do his duty as a good and patriotic citizen. As above mentioned, he is now living retired from active business.

JAMES BRAY was born in what is now Springport, N.Y., January 15, 1815, son of Andrew and Mary (Yawger) Bray. His father was the son of James Bray, who was a General in the Continental army. Andrew moved from Trenton to Springport in 1809, remaining there until 1817, when he went to Richmond, Ontario County, and engaged in farming, dying there aged eighty-five years. His wife was born in New Jersey in 1790, a daughter of Philip Yawger. She was the mother of nine children, eight of whom lived to maturity, namely: Andrew, born in 1808, who was a farmer in Ontario County; Sally, who was married to James Tubbs, and died in Oakland County, Michigan; Rebecca, who married William Tubbs, and died at Richmond, Ontario County, N.Y.; Mary Ann, who married William Abby, and moved to Macomb County, Michigan; Aaron, born in Springport, who moved to Ontario County,

and is still living, aged eighty-five; Daniel, who lives in Macomb County, Michigan; Philip, now deceased; Fanny, wife of Daniel Hughitt, who died in Richmond. Mrs. Bray died in November, 1849.

The family on the mother's side is of German origin, Philip Yawger having come from Germany at quite an early date. He was one of the minute-men during the Revolutionary War. He came with his family to Oswego, where he remained one year, and in 1801 came to Springport, settling north of the village and just outside of the present corporation line. He purchased quite a large tract of land, and was the first man to discover and open up the plaster or gypsum quarries, which were found by ploughing down to the rock. The quarries on his farm ran down to Cayuga Lake, and gave him a good opportunity for shipping by boat. He had at the time of the War of 1812 thirty schooners, which were impressed and taken to Sackett's Harbor at the time the American army expected to invade Canada, and were to be used for the transportation of troops and supplies. He received pay for them on account of the stoppage of his business, he having a large amount of contract work on hand, which gave employment to a large number of men. He died about 1832, and aged about seventy-five, leaving the following family: John, Peter, Henry, William, Daniel, Mary, and Catherine.

James Bray, son of Andrew and Mary, moved with his family to the town of Richmond, and there received his schooling. He engaged in farming for himself, buying a

farm of some two hundred acres, afterward adding to it until he had a farm of four hundred acres, one of the largest in the district. He remained at Richmond until 1874, when he sold out and came to Union Springs, where he purchased a farm of fifty-five acres, inside the limits of the village. He was at one time largely interested in bee culture, having upward of one hundred swarms, of which he made a great success, in one instance getting one hundred and sixty dollars' worth of honey and eight new swarms from four swarms in one season. He has recently retired from active work, his son taking charge of the farm. He was married on January 1, 1853, to Miss Sally Ann Yawger, who was born in 1828, a daughter of Daniel Yawger. Two children were born to them, of whom but one lives, Daniel Y. Mrs. Bray died May 3, 1887. Mr. Bray has given all his attention to his agricultural pursuits, and has had no time to accept public office other than that of Highway Commissioner, which he held in Ontario County. He is an exceedingly intelligent man of broad and enlightened views.

PE ROY CARL has made his name well known in Auburn and among mechanics in all parts of the country through his earnest and energetic work for the Carpenters' Union; and at his shop, No. 41 Market Street, a laboring man in distress is sure to find encouragement and help. Mr. Carl was born in the town of Montezuma, Cayuga County, N.Y., July 4, 1854, and was

the elder of the two sons of William H. and Hannah F. (Morgan) Carl. The father was born in Montezuma; and with the exception of two years in Wisconsin he spent all his life in his native place, following the trade of carpenter, and contracting and building largely. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen Lodges, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was born in Cayuga County, August 4, 1826, and was the daughter of Nicholas Morgan, who was one of the oldest settlers of this vicinity, having come from New England to this part of the State while it was yet a wilderness, and while Indian wigwams were not an uncommon sight. Here he cleared a tract of land, and, making friends with the Indians, settled his family in a peaceful home. Azel Carl, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a blacksmith by trade, and an early settler in this county. He died at the early age of forty-five.

Since the death of William H. Carl, on March 8, 1876, Le Roy and his brother, Ellsworth E. Carl, have cared tenderly for their widowed mother, who is still living. Le Roy attended the public schools of this town, and received his first ideas of trade from his father, after which he worked for others until he felt perfectly competent to undertake anything in the line of building. For six years he was with a church builder, and assisted in putting up some of the most imposing structures of that class in this and the surrounding counties. In the spring of 1887 he came to

this city, and for the next six years worked for J. C. Stout, being foreman for him on large contracts, among which were Bowles Opera House, and McIntosh & Seymour's Works. Mr. Carl started in business in January, 1893, with Edwin Craven; and they are extensively engaged in contracting and building.

Mrs. Carl, who was Sarah Helen Clark, was born at Montezuma, March 8, 1858, and was the daughter of Levi and Alida Clark, her father being a prominent business man in that place. They were married October 23, 1875; and two children have blessed the union, only one of whom, Alida F., is living. The family in all its branches are both by tradition and conviction members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and Mr. Carl and his wife are no exception, being members of the Wall Street Church, in which they are both prominent. Mr. Carl is class leader, local preacher, and teacher of the young ladies' Bible class.

Mr. Carl was one of the founders of the Carpenters' Union, and attended the General Convention at Chicago in 1890, and at St. Louis in 1892. As a general delegate from the Carpenters' Brotherhood, he was sent to the American Federation of Labor in Philadelphia in December, 1892, and in Chicago in 1893. To his energy and influence is due much of the success of the Carpenters' Union. He is always ready to spare from his arduous business duties time to help a fellow-man in need; and, whether engaged in church work or the advancement of the labor interests of his trade, he puts his heart and soul into his work, leaving self as much as possible in the

background, and trying to do the right, which will in the end amount to the greatest good for all.

JACOB WHITE is a man of whom all sorts of good things might be said.

Like his brother David, he is not only prominent in Spring Lake, but very highly esteemed, both these gentlemen having exerted a powerful influence in the development of the village of Spring Lake, in the town of Conquest; but, while David is a merchant, Jacob is a farmer and blacksmith. He was born in Nassau, Rensselaer County, November 11, 1826.

The particulars of descent, though given at some length in the sketch of David White, elsewhere in this volume, may be partially repeated here. Jacob White was named for his father, who was born in Mansfield, Mass., but early went to Walpole to work, whence he was drafted into service for the War of 1812. An old farm house, it may be mentioned, still standing in Mansfield in a good state of preservation, was the home of the Rev. Nicholas White, considerably more than one hundred and fifty years ago. Having learned the trade of hoe-maker, the elder Jacob worked thereat three or four years near home, and then removed to Nassau, where he bought land, built a hoe factory, and continued to live for some forty years, dying aged eighty-four. His wife, Prissa Lewis, was the daughter of Mr. Lewis, of Walpole, near Mansfield, and they had eleven children: Lewis, named for his mother's family; Sally; Prissa, named for her mother; Miranda; Philip; Jacob, the

subject of the present sketch; William; Charles; Martha; Mary Jane; David, elsewhere chronicled in this volume. Their mother died at ninety-three, in the homestead where she had lived half a century, and which she had helped her husband to acquire.

Jacob stayed in Nassau till he was twenty-seven, attending the district and select schools, and assisting his father in the factory. He came to the Conquest region in 1852, before Spring Lake had become a village, and when the inhabitants had not yet brought their farms into an advanced stage of cultivation. He worked by the month for a year or so at farming, and then went to blacksmithing by the day with a Mr. Palmer, with whom he then formed a partnership. At the end of two years he built a shop of his own, especially for horseshoeing. Later still he bought his present shop, and devoted himself especially to wagon work, in which he has now been over thirty years engaged.

He married in 1846, at the early age of twenty, Abigail Warden, daughter of Heran and Hannah (Culver) Warden, of Stephentown, adjoining Nassau. Out of five children Jacob and Abigail have lost three. Of the two living Sarah L. is the wife of Walter Blass, and has three children — Lewis J., Gertie, Floyd. The son, Wilson, married Minnie Fowler, of Butler, by whom he has one child, Charles Fowler. In politics formerly a Whig, but later a Republican, Jacob White has been Tax Collector and Overseer of the Poor. His wife and daughter are members of the Methodist church, in

which for a quarter of a century he has been a class leader and otherwise active in Christian work. Such men and women are the sinews of their country's prosperity.

THOMAS HOYLE, of Auburn, N.Y.,

Superintendent of Charities, is well known throughout the city for his many and various interests in public affairs, and especially in connection with his office, to which he was appointed on May 9, 1892. Mr. Hoyle was born in Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, October 27, 1853, son of James and Frances (Rhodes) Hoyle, both of whom were born in Yorkshire, England, where the ancestral home may still be seen. Soon after his marriage to Frances Rhodes, James Hoyle emigrated from the land of his birth, and with his young wife crossed the Atlantic to Canada. This was in 1854; and here for two years he followed his trade of millwright, moving thence to Brattleboro, Vt. After two years in that place he returned to Canada, and, settling in Oshawa, took charge of a woollen-mill. On October 30, 1853, the father was caught in the water-wheel and killed. The young wife thus found herself a widow in a foreign land, and with four sons, Thomas, the youngest, being but three days old. In a few years, following the example of so many Canadians, she removed to the States, where it was thought her sons would find it easier to advance than in a small town at the North. So between 1864 and 1868 the family were living in Waterloo, Seneca County, N.Y. Afterward they were

in Skaneateles, and in 1869 came to Auburn, where the mother and youngest son still reside. The eldest son, James, is now a contractor in Cleveland, Ohio. John is in Connecticut, and George H. in South Dakota.

Thomas Hoyle was educated in the public schools of Waterloo and Skaneateles, and in a select school in Auburn. In 1871 he was engaged in the news room on North Street, with W. H. Zepp, and from that went into a machine shop and learned the business thoroughly, working at each department for some time, until he had a general and detailed knowledge of his work. He then engaged as contractor in the rake department of the D. M. Osborne Mower and Reaper Works, and remained with them until his appointment to his present office. Mr. Hoyle has been twice elected Alderman, first in 1888 and again in 1890, always on the Republican ticket. He was Chairman of the Committee on City Buildings and the Committee on Fire Department, also a member of the Committee on Drains and Sewers. He now gives all his time to charitable work, filling the position of Superintendent and Chairman of the Board of Charities. In the State convention which nominated Davenport for Governor Mr. Hoyle was a delegate, and he has been a member of both County and City Central Committees. He is a member of the Ensenore Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, all the offices of which he has passed through.

Mr. Hoyle was married on January 23, 1888, to Miss Wallace, daughter of Robert Wallace, who came to Auburn about 1840,

and is one of the oldest contractors and builders of this city. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoyle — Robert J., Thomas H., and Anna. Mrs. Hoyle is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, which her husband also attends and supports. Although occupying a position in which one is always sure to be severely criticised, and which requires much patience, insight, and discretion, Mr. Hoyle's services tend to show that he is one man in a thousand who could fill such a position with the highest appreciation of his fellow-citizens.

JOHN E. CROPSEY, attorney and counsellor-at-law, of Moravia, N.Y., was born at Marlboro on the Hudson, N.Y., December 2, 1826, and is the son of Andrew and Phoebe (Merritt) Cropsey. The American branch of the family descended from three brothers, Henri, Jasper, and Andrew, who came from Holland, and settled at Long Island. Andrew, the father of John E. Cropsey, was a farmer at Marlboro, and about the year 1829 moved to Locke, in this county, where he made his home until his death in 1861. He was highly respected, and held various town offices. He was a founder and member of the Methodist Episcopal church there, which he helped to build, as well as the Baptist church. Mrs. Cropsey was also born at Marlboro, and was a daughter of Josiah Merritt, a well-known farmer and Justice of the Peace, his family originally coming from England. Mrs. Cropsey was the

mother of thirteen children, of whom all but two settled in this county. She departed this life in March, 1871.

John E. Cropsey was educated at the common schools in Locke and at the Cortland Academy. Reaching manhood, he was engaged in cabinet work for some years; but, his health failing, he read law with Orlando White, of Locke, and was admitted to the bar by examination at the general term of court at Ithaca. In 1859 he went to Michigan, practising one year at Hastings, and then returned to Locke, where he practised until 1875, afterward coming to Moravia, finding here was a larger field for his talents. While at Locke he was a Justice of the Peace for sixteen years, he was also Superintendent of Schools and Supervisor in 1863-64. He was a Republican, and took an active part in the politics of the town and county, being a delegate to the different conventions. In 1873 he joined the Democratic party.

Mr. Cropsey was married March 10, 1861, to Miss Jane White, of Locke; and they had one son. Mrs. Cropsey died on January 1, 1875. Mr. Cropsey has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1850. By his talents and application he has attained a leading position at the bar, and is well known as an exceedingly bright and capable lawyer.

JOHN T. BLAKLEY, a prominent business man of Auburn, N.Y., was born in this city on July 27, 1844, son of Robert and Marian (Thompson) Blakley.

His father came to America from Paisley, Scotland, the old family home, in 1810, having been employed in the shawl manufactories there, though he was only a young man when he came to this country. His mother was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this country about the same time that his father did. They were married here, and the father lived in Auburn up to his death in 1884. The mother is still living here, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

John T. Blakley was educated in the schools of Auburn, and shortly afterward found employment with the firm of Dodge, Stevens & Co., with whom he remained until about 1873, when, in company with a Mr. Hay, he bought out a grocery and produce business, which they carried on for a short time under the firm name of Hay & Blakley. He then became general manager in the grocery of Mathew Gibbs, at the corner of North and Chapel Streets, where he has since been actively engaged. Mr. Blakley's enterprise has also established the business of the Blakley Wafer Manufacturing Company. This concern began the baking of the Empire Ginger wafers in a common cook-stove, from which humble beginning they have in four years expanded to the present large business, owning a bakery which is equipped with all the modern appliances in this line, and giving employment to ten men. The superiority of the wafers which they manufacture, one hundred and sixty to the pound, makes it easy to dispose of their product, orders coming to them by mail and telegraph from all over the country.

There is every prospect that this business will continue to increase from year to year.

On September 27, 1866, Mr. Blakley was married to Miss Mary Harkness, of Auburn, daughter of Richard and Anna Harkness. Four children have been born to them, three sons and a daughter—Charles E., Marian A., Lewis, and John Irving. Mr. and Mrs. Blakley are members of the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Blakley is a Mason, a member of the Auburn Lodge of A. F. & A. M. He is a man of upright life and of many sterling virtues. He is a sagacious and pushing business man, and a highly esteemed citizen. He has recently purchased a fine double three-story brick store-building at the corner of North and Chapel Streets, and has also built a fine bakery at No. 2 Park Avenue.

REV. MICHAEL PRINDLE is one of the best-known Methodist pastors in this section, and is especially respected for the education and position he has won for himself. He was born on December 18, 1815, in Wales, Onondaga County, N.Y., where his father, Elihu Prindle, was at one time an inn-keeper. Elihu Prindle was in his latter years a hotel proprietor in Manlius, where he lived until his death; but he was born elsewhere. His wife was Olive Terrell, from Connecticut; and the subject of this biography was the youngest of their nine children—Fanny, Sophia, Jessie, Mercy, Elias, Eliza, Minerva, Leroy, Michael.

The last years of Mrs. Olive T. Prindle

were spent in Onondaga County, where she died, aged seventy-six.

At the time of his father's death Michael was only eight years old. He continued to live with his widowed mother till he was fifteen, meanwhile attending the district school, where he did his very best to gain a good education. Then he went away to learn blacksmithing, but very soon began seriously to study the Bible as the source of the religious life in his soul. Presently he began to prepare himself for preaching, a gift he first exercised at the age of twenty-one, in the neighborhood where he was well known, and his ambition respected. The next year he began to preach the gospel from place to place, though he also worked at his trade until his appointment as a regular circuit-rider with a definite field of labor, which involved extensive travel throughout Onondaga, Cortland, and the adjacent counties. After long years of such unselfish, useful, and arduous labor, he decided to make Conquest his permanent home, and of late has only gone out to supply vacant pulpits, attend funerals, or conduct some other special service.

In 1840, at the age of twenty-five, he married Sarah Chase, daughter of Perry Chase, of Otsego County. They had six children, of whom three are still living, as follows: Cassius M. married Lenia Bull, of Wayne County, and is the father of one child, Dora; Perry H., a lawyer in Cleveland, named for his maternal grandfather, is married, and is the father of two children; Charles married

Sarah DeWray, and is the father of one child, Bertie Georgie. Mrs. Sarah (Chase) Prindle died in Victory, after fifteen years of wedlock; and Mr Prindle married for his second wife Rebecca Wilson, who died in 1860. He then married a third wife, Esther Thurston, by whom he had one child, Ira, now grown to manhood, a conductor on the New York Central Railroad, and married to Mary Hall, of Syracuse. It is not easy to overvalue the service to mankind of such clergymen as the Rev. Mr. Prindle — men who devote themselves to the spiritual welfare of their fellowmen, who go forth with scarcely more than scrip and staff to aid in bringing in the divine kingdom.

LOVELL T. RICHARDSON, a resident of Auburn since 1868, was born in Belmont, Me., June 27, 1820, being the son of Thomas L. and Cynthia (Lakin) Richardson.

The paternal ancestors of Mr. Richardson were natives of the State of Connecticut and prominent citizens of Wethersfield, the grandfather being the leading physician of the town.

At the time of the War of 1812 Thomas L. Richardson left his home in Connecticut, being but twenty years old, and served his country faithfully for two years. He had been brought up amid the excitement of the Revolution, and all his young days he had heard the great men of that historic time discuss the merits of those measures which made the nation and formed the foundation of the

federal government. So, when the call came to defend the rights of that nation, he willingly gave two years of his life to her cause. At the close of the war, Mr. Richardson settled in Belmont, Me., and afterward removed to other places in that State, following the trade of blacksmith. He was married to Cynthia Lakin, of Maine; and they had twelve children, all of whom lived to maturity, Lovell T. being the third child. After some years they removed to Troy, N.Y., where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Lovell T. Richardson was educated in Carthage, Me., and when but nineteen years old removed to Fitchburg, Mass., where he remained about a year, and then went to Ballston, N.Y., and learned the trade of scythe-making, working at that and tool-making for some sixteen years, not only in that town but also in Clayville, remaining there until 1868, when he came to Auburn. Here for five years he was in the Fuller Works, and afterward was with the firm of Fish & Shibley, of Philadelphia, and also with the Wadsworth Company. He now represents the Mosley Folding Bath Tub, for which he is the general agent for this locality.

Mrs. Richardson was Lucy J. Litchfield, of Fitchburg, Mass., where she was married to Mr. Richardson, October 20, 1841. They have two children — Elmira J., wife of Hosea Richardson, of this city, and Frank W., of Cheltenham, Pa. Mr. Richardson is a member of the First Congregational Church of Auburn, and is well known as a stanch Prohibitionist, although formerly voting with

the Republican party. He is a firm supporter of right principles; and, where a helping hand is needed to assist in any good work, Mr. Richardson is always ready.

FON. FRANK MILLS PARSONS has been in active practice at the Cayuga County bar since 1871, and is now Deputy Attorney-general of the State of New York, though his home is in Weedsport. His birthplace was in Onondaga County, in the town of Camillus; and his birthday was August 19, 1848. His parents were David Henry and Emeline (Mills) Parsons. The father, David H. Parsons, was a farmer, born in Dutchess County; and he was the son of Joshua Parsons, who came from Scotland when a young man, married Betsey Simonds, a woman of German extraction, and settled in Dutchess County, where he bought a farm.

David H. Parsons attended the Monson Collegiate Institute at Elbridge, near his home; but in 1849, after his marriage and the birth of his son, Frank Mills, the whole family removed to Granby, in Oswego County, at a time when that county was a wilderness. There Joshua and David both bought farms, which had to be reclaimed from the wilderness. While there Joshua Parsons was a Supervisor; and both father and son, as well as their wives, were prominent in the Methodist church. Some seventeen years of this life sufficed to make them glad to return to Camillus in 1866. Here their religious efforts continued, and here the elder gentleman died;

but David H. Parsons still lives, and has a home in Weedsport, near his son Frank. Both David and Joshua Parsons became Republicans on the organization of that party, while they lived in Granby; and still earlier, when those opinions cost a man something to hold them, Grandfather Joshua was one of the first two Abolitionists in Camillus. Even when anti-slavery was becoming popular, however, the Messrs. Parsons were not desirous of holding offices, their political opinions ensuing from conviction, not from a desire for preferment. David Parsons's wife, Emeline Mills, was born in the town of Coeymans, Albany County, the daughter of Samuel and Phœbe Mills. Her grandfather, another Samuel Mills, was a Revolutionary soldier. After receiving her education in the schools of Lima and Cazenovia, Emeline Mills taught for several years prior to her marriage; and she is still an active woman. They have had a family of four children. Phœbe Parsons was named for her grandmother Mills, and married John Hayden, of Port Byron. William Samuel Parsons, named for his grandfather and great-grandfather Mills, emigrated to Oklahoma. Mary Emeline Parsons, named for her mother, is the wife of George Green, of Weedsport.

The youngest of the children, Frank Mills Parsons, received his mother's family name. After studying at the common schools, he went to Baldwinsville Academy, and there obtained the rest of his education by his own private exertions, working his way along, with some outside assistance, by teaching school in the

counties of Cayuga and Onondaga, besides working for a time in a store. While still a schoolmaster, he began reading law with William B. Mills, of Weedsport. In 1871, at the age of twenty-three, he was examined for the bar, and admitted thereto at the general term of court held in Rochester. Forthwith opening an office as attorney in Weedsport, he rose rapidly in his profession, till he became the leading lawyer in the northern part of Cayuga County, and the owner of one of the largest libraries in the district. In 1879 he was elected Special County Judge on the Republican ticket, and retained the place for three years. In 1886 and 1887 he was elected and re-elected to the General Assembly, where he was the first year appointed Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and the second year was a member of the Committee on Internal Affairs. He has also been a Justice of Peace, and has acted as Town Clerk for the town of Brutus. At New Year's time he was appointed first confidential clerk to the Attorney-general of the State, a position which it may be readily surmised, compels him to spend most of his time at the capital. From this fact it would be naturally inferred that Mr. Parsons is a strong Republican politician; and so he is, being a member of the county party committee, and serving as delegate to different conventions, especially to the National Convention of Republican clubs. Indeed, he was the organizer and first President of the Republican club in Brutus. He was Attorney for the West Shore Railway, while the road

was in process of construction; and he rendered the company valuable service in the purchase of its land. In the social line he is a member of the Weedsport Lodges of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

On November 16, 1871, Judge Parsons married Hattie Ellen Bibbens, of Brutus, daughter of John W. Bibbens; and they have three children—Minnie Louise, Frederick Joshua, and Eva Hattie Parsons. The family belong to the Methodist church, as did Judge Parsons's forefathers. The Judge is a Trustee of the Methodist society; and, when his duties enabled him to be more in town, he was superintendent of the Sunday-school.

"The people of this country have shown, by the highest proofs human nature can give, that, wherever the path of duty and honor may lead, however steep and rugged it may be, they are ready to walk in it."

Such men as Joshua, David, and Frank Parsons are "living epistles, known and read of all men," and illustrations of the above quotation from the martyred President, James A. Garfield.



JOHN W. O'BRIEN. The legal profession and the town of Auburn are to be congratulated upon having in their midst a gentleman of so cultivated a mind and far-seeing legal acumen as the subject of this sketch, John W. O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien is the son of Patrick and Rachel (Lemon) O'Brien, whose parents came to this country from Ireland in 1840, settling at Auburn, where their son, John W., was born, October

13, 1853. Mr. O'Brien's father was employed in the railroad business for many years, holding a responsible position with the company until a short time before his death.

The subject of this mention received his early education in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in the class of 1869. He afterward prepared for college, and took his degree of A.B. in 1873. Upon leaving college, he taught school for three years, holding the responsible position of Principal of the Griffith Institute of Springville, N.Y., two years, and, retiring from that, was Instructor in Mathematics and Ancient History in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute for one year. His natural inclination was toward the legal profession; and he entered the Columbia College Law School, graduating in the class of 1878, receiving the degree of LL.B. from Columbia, and of M.A. from Hamilton College. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, and immediately proceeded West, stopping at Denver, Col.

After staying in Denver for a few months, he went to Leadville, remaining in that city two years and a half, practising law and engaging in mining. During his stay in the latter city he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney of Lake County, in which Leadville is situated. Returning to Denver, he practised law there for about two years, after which he returned to his native place, to engage in a law partnership with the Hon. S. E. Payne. On the latter's election to Congress, Mr. O'Brien had entire charge of the law business of the firm during Mr. Payne's absence.

Mr. O'Brien's talents have been duly recognized and appreciated by his native city, he having occupied the position of City Attorney for two terms. He is now serving his third term as a member of the Board of Education, and was President of the Board in 1886-87 and 1893-94.

Mr. O'Brien was an early believer in and is a firm adherent of the Republican party, being a prominent and indefatigable worker in its ranks, and having served several terms as an official of the Republican City Committee. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and is a member and supporter of the First Baptist Church of Auburn.

ANDREW JOSEPH MILLS, of the town of Conquest, is a noble specimen of men of the American agriculturist. He is active in educational affairs, and is generous to a fault. The stranger is always sure of a warm welcome within his gates, for in every good impulse he is ably seconded by his mother and wife. The family are Methodists, and Mr. Mills is a Republican. His grandfather, Abraham Mills, a native of Rensselaer County, became one of the earliest pioneers in Cato, where he bought a forest tract, and put up a log house, and developed a farm.

Abraham's son John was born in Rensselaer County, before the removal of the family to Cayuga County, where he grew to manhood. He remained on the Cato farm till his marriage to Juliet Wildey, the only daughter of

Joseph Wildey, and then went to work for his father-in-law in Cato, whither the Wildeys had removed from Ulster County. Joseph Wildey cleared the farm land, where he lived till his death, at the ripe age of eighty-five, his wife living till eighty-two, both faithful members of the Methodist church for over half a century. On this Wildey farm John Mills also continued until his death, at the age of sixty-nine, in 1888. His widow married Peter Laight, of the same town, and he also came there to live, so that during all these years she occupied the very house where she was born; but after her second husband's death, in September, 1893, she left Cato, and made her home with her son Andrew, where, though having reached her threescore and ten, she is a wellspring of joy in the household, her steps being quick, firm, elastic, her mind so clear that she is consulted by her son and his wife upon every subject, and her intellect so active that she is uneasy unless she has papers and books to read.

This son Andrew was born on the Cato farm, May 15, 1844, where he had the usual experiences and training of a farmer's boy. At twenty-five, in 1869, he married and bought a Conquest farm, which he carried on for fifteen years, till 1884, and then sold. For three years he worked another farm in Conquest, and then removed to Mentz, where he did the same three years longer. In 1890 he came to his present farm. His wife, Frank S. Collins, was the daughter of Philo and Eliza Collins, who came from Oneida County. Of such families come the stalwart

citizens of the Empire State. Reared on such manhood and womanhood, the national foundations are secure. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are members of the Methodist Protestant church.

ROBERT J. CARSON, City Clerk of Auburn, N.Y., was born at Newburg, N.Y., January 28, 1855, son of James and Margaret (Topping) Carson. The father, who was a native of Ireland, and a blacksmith by trade, came to this country when a young man, and settled at Newburg. He afterward lived successively in Glenham, N.Y., and Keokuk, Iowa, whence he returned to Newburg, from which place he came to Auburn two years after the close of the war. James Carson departed this life in 1885, Mrs. Carson surviving him for seven years.

Robert J. Carson received his education at the schools of Auburn. In 1873 he obtained a position in the post-office as office boy. He remained in the postal service for thirteen years, during that time filling every office with the exception of that of Postmaster, being Deputy Postmaster under Noah P. Clark, also serving under Richardson, Clark, and Woodruff, being removed from his position on the change of administration from Republican to Democratic. In 1886 he accepted a position as book-keeper with Wills & Home, carriage manufacturers. He was afterward appointed to a position in the County Clerk's office, where he served under County Clerk Wilson as Recording Clerk, holding that position for two years. He was nomi-

nated by the Republicans for City Clerk, and was elected in March, 1889, and is now serving his third consecutive term of two years each, he being the only Republican elected on the city Republican ticket in 1892.

Mr. Carson is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, in which body he has held all the chairs, and acted as Secretary for five years. He has also held numerous positions in the order of Odd Fellows, but is not now active with that society. Mr. Carson is also Clerk of the Civil Service Board. Mr. Carson was united in marriage on June 10, 1880, to Miss Genevieve V. Jones, of Fulton, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Carson are supporters of St. Peter's Church (Episcopal). Mr. Carson has by strict attention to his duties worked his way from office boy to the honorable position which he now so ably fills.

ANDREW S. CUMMINGS, M.D., who died at his residence in the village of Cayuga in 1876, was for many years a prominent physician of Aurelius, holding high rank among the medical fraternity of Cayuga County, where he had a more than local reputation as an able and skilled practitioner. He was a native of New York, born in Ontario County, being a son of Lyman Cummings, of Naples.

Lyman Cummings settled in Naples when a young man, and there followed the carpenter's trade for many years. Subsequently, investing part of his money in a farm, he engaged in mixed husbandry, passing his last years on

his homestead. He married Martha Wadkins, who survived him several years, and died in Canandaigua.

Andrew received his early education in the public schools of Ontario County, and then studied medicine under Dr. Cheney, a physician of repute in Ontario County. He afterward attended lectures at the Geneva Medical College, from which he was graduated. After receiving his diploma, Dr. Cummings began the practice of his profession in the town of Naples, where he remained several years, engaged in active practice, acquiring valuable experience, and establishing an enviable reputation. Coming then to the village of Cayuga, the Doctor here met with excellent success in his work, his thorough knowledge of his profession and his skill in the treatment of diseases being widely recognized, and bringing him an extensive range of practice. Dr. Cummings remained in Cayuga, being one of its most valued residents, until the time of his death, in 1876, being then one of the oldest practitioners in this part of the county.

The Doctor married Martha Arnold, daughter of Garrett and Lucy Arnold; and of their happy union two children were born — namely, Isabella and Frank. The latter, who is a representative merchant and manufacturer of Aurelius, married Jennie Richards, of England. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican, being, as his father was, a stanch supporter of the principles of that party. Religiously, Dr. Cummings was an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church, and contributed liberally toward its support.

THEBE S. TOMPKINS, who is passing the sunset of life on the homestead wherein she first opened her eyes to the brightness and beauty of this world on January 2, 1818, is a woman of intelligence and resolution, and is respected throughout the community for her many excellent traits of character. She is of New England ancestry, and the descendant of a well-known pioneer of Cayuga County, her grandparents, Reuben and Theresa Ingram, having moved from the Green Mountain State, the place of their nativity, to the Empire State, bringing with them their entire family, which consisted of four daughters and one son. Taking up one hundred acres of land, which was covered with heavy timber, they cleared a goodly portion of it, and, erecting a frame house, here spent the remainder of their days.

Jonathan Ingram, the father of Mrs. Tompkins, was the only son of Reuben and Theresa. He was born in the State of Vermont, and completed his school life in its district schools. Coming to Springport with his parents, he was an able assistant in the pioneer labor of clearing the land, and became thoroughly versed in the art of agriculture as carried on in those days. After the death of his father he became the owner of the old homestead, and here brought his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Robinson, she being a daughter of Philip and Mary Robinson, and a sister of the well-known Dr. Robinson, for many years a leading physician of Auburn. To Mr. and Mrs. Ingram were born eight

children — Reuben, J. Perry, Philip R., Phebe S., Moore, Ezra, Horatio, and J. Norman. In the latter part of his life Mr. Ingram, finding that his health was failing, visited Rhode Island, hoping to receive benefit from the change, but died while there. His wife survived him a few years.

Mrs. Tompkins received excellent educational advantages, attending the district schools of her native town, and was for one season a pupil in a select school in Potter. Having been born in the early part of the present century, she has a vivid recollection of many of the incidents of pioneer life, remembering well when her good mother spun, wove, and made the clothing for her family, when all articles of food were raised on the farm or found in the forest, when oxen were used in ploughing and breaking the land, and in transporting the grain to market, when grain was reaped and the grass mowed with the sickle and scythe, when all food was cooked before the open fire, and the only lights were tallow dips or pine knots. She received a practical training in the domestic arts, remaining at home until her marriage with William Tompkins, who was a son of Chauncey Tompkins. He was a carriage-maker by trade, and carried on a thriving business in the town of Dryden, where she lived several years after her marriage. Her mother being in feeble health, Mrs. Tompkins was obliged to return to her former home, while her husband remained in Dryden to attend to his increasing business there, also having business in Ithaca and Elmira

that needed his attention. On the breaking out of the late Civil War he enlisted and served as a gallant soldier throughout the entire war. At its close, his health being shattered, he entered the Soldiers' Home in Bath, where he died.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins two children were born, Chester and Horatio, neither of whom is now living. Chester, who was a blacksmith by trade, received injuries on the railway that caused his death. He married Mary Polhamus, and they had one child, Nellie. Horatio was a carpenter by trade. Mrs. Tompkins takes a deep interest in the welfare and progress of the community, where so many years of her life have been passed. She is independent in her religious views, belonging to no organization, although her father and grandfather were members of the Presbyterian church, and her mother was a consistent member of the Baptist church.

STEPHEN W. CHURCH is an enterprising dealer in hardware, tinware, and groceries at Kelloggsville, Cayuga County, N.Y. His father, James Church, was born in Dutchess County, and removed from there in 1816, making the journey overland with teams and over roads which were nothing more than paths through the forest. He settled in Sempronius, now Moravia, a short distance from Kelloggsville, and there bought fifty acres of timber-land, built a log house for his family, and made a clearing. After ten years here he aspired to

a more extended tract, and, after selling his fifty-acre farm, bought two others, one of one hundred acres and one of five acres. On the smaller of these he built his new log house, after a few years replacing it by a frame structure, and, having met with good success, at length built a frame house on his hundred-acre tract. Selling this farm to advantage, he bought two fifty-acre lots on the northern line of Moravia, and here spent the remainder of his life. His wife was Deborah Wood, daughter of Stephen Wood, of New York. She was the mother of five children: Stephen; Allen; Eliza; Philetus and Fidelia, twins.

Stephen W. Church was born in Moravia, January 21, 1818, two years after the family had settled in this county. He was educated in the district school, and at the early age of sixteen turned his attention to trade. For three years he was with the firm of Hallen & Beldin, learning carpentering, and then went to Auburn, where he was employed by Thomas Nelson for a year and a half, returning to Moravia at the end of that time, and working at his trade there until 1859. He then bought a farm near that of his father, and for two years carried it on with success; but his inclination led him to rent it and resume his trade. He accordingly moved to Kelloggsville, where he took a contract to build a store for William Gould, and, before it was completed, succeeded in disposing of his farm in exchange for the store. Mr. Church furnished the store with a good line of hardware and tinware, employing a man who understood the business to assist him, and at the end of

the year showed himself perfectly competent to carry it on alone. In 1870 the firm became Church & Austin, Mr. D. K. Austin being taken as partner. This arrangement lasted but two years, at the end of which time Mr. Church again took full control of the business.

Mr. Church married November 27, 1842, Abiah West, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Harris) West, natives of this county. They have two children: Byron, who is a wagon-maker in Kelloggsville, and married Caroline Kenyon; and Mary, who is the wife of William D. Harris, a farmer in Moravia. Mr. and Mrs. Church are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of this place, and in politics Mr. Church is attached to the interests of the Republican party. He is a man of high standing in the community. His store is well stocked with an excellent line of goods, and he carries on an extensive trade. His undertakings have been very successful, and his ability in the several lines in which he has worked has made him a highly valued citizen.

JAMES K. BALDWIN, Superintendent of Streets for the city of Auburn, is a man well known throughout the city, and one who has held various public offices. He was born in Union Springs, Cayuga County, June 18, 1839, the son of Dennison and Sally (Bocker) Baldwin. The old home of the family is at Stonington, Conn., where the Baldwins first settled when they came to this country. The grandfather of Mr. Bald-

win emigrated from his old home in 1796, and purchased land at Brutus, which he cultivated, and where he spent the remainder of his life.

Dennison Baldwin was born in Brutus in 1802, and in his youth learned the trade of ploughwooder, a trade which we seldom hear of nowadays, and which is in fact almost obsolete on account of the many modern inventions and improved farm implements. At this trade he worked at Weedsport, Jackway Four Corners, Union Springs, and Auburn. He died in 1866. His wife was born in West Galway, Montgomery County, May 25, 1803, and was the daughter of Peter Bocker, of old Mohawk Dutch ancestry. She outlived her husband by many years, her death occurring April 24, 1884. Four children survived her: Nancy, wife of Abram White; Harriet, wife of John W. Hulbert, Alderman from the Sixth Ward; James K., the subject of this sketch; and Charles H., who is with the firm of Ohlheiser & Baldwin, dealers in hardware.

James K. Baldwin was educated in the city schools, and then engaged in the grocery business, afterward serving as clerk for a firm selling patent medicines, and later in the same capacity in a shoe store. Having gained experience in these occupations, he was engaged in 1864 as book-keeper for E. P. Fenton & Co., shoe manufacturers at the prison. After nineteen years of faithful work he was made a partner, the firm name being Dunn, Solomon & Co.; and, when the State took control of the work, he was still retained, holding the position of book-keeper

for five years, and acting as manager in the absence of that official. In 1891 he left his work at the prison, and was appointed Superintendent of Charities and Police, which position he held until the opposing political party came into power, when he resigned, and assumed the position of Superintendent of Streets. He has now full control of the streets, giving employment to one hundred and twenty-five men, and from sixteen to twenty teams. It is through his careful supervision that the highways of the city are kept in such good condition; and the improvements in grading and laying out the streets are being carried on with ability and despatch, so that Auburn may vie with any of her neighbors in the appearance of her thoroughfares.

Mr. Baldwin was married March 17, 1864, to Miss Sarah A. Looker, of Martinsburg, Lewis County, N.Y., where she was born November 18, 1838. She was educated in Adams and Auburn. For forty or fifty years her father was a stage-owner, having control of the line from Adams to Copenhagen. Mrs. Baldwin is the mother of two children: James L., at present in the high school; and Anna Catherine. The family attend the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Baldwin has held several public offices besides those already enumerated. He has twice been elected Alderman from the Sixth Ward, first in 1880, and again in 1890. This position he resigned to accept that of Superintendent of Charities. While Alderman, he was Chairman of the Legal Committee, and

was on the Committee on Water-mains and Hydrants, and the Finance and Sewer Committees. He is a member of Cayuga Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is a Democrat, and an active worker for the principles of that party, in which he firmly believes. He is greatly respected by all those, whether of his party or opposed to him in politics, who admire stability of character and adherence to principle. He has ever been prominent in the public affairs of the city, and active for the interests of its citizens. By the help of his influence and energy many important measures, which have resulted in much good to his party and the general public, have been carried out; and his ability in the management of affairs has been of valuable assistance in many financial enterprises. His connection with the prison has caused his name to be known far beyond the limit of his own city, and his reputation as a man of affairs brings to him many who wish for counsel or advice.

ABRAM W. BROOKS. Among the moderately prosperous citizens of Cayuga County those who have succeeded through individual effort and economy in acquiring property, both real and personal, the gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this sketch deserves prominent mention. He owns and occupies a fine residence in the village of Locke, and is at present actively engaged in farming, carrying on a lumber business, besides devoting a portion of his time to the painter's trade, which he

learned when a young man. He is a native of New York, born December 30, 1829, in Tompkins County, the humble log cabin of his parents being the place of his birth. His father, Mark H. Brooks, son of James Brooks, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 22, 1798; and his mother, Betsey (Wood) Brooks, who was a native of Morristown, N.J., was born December 12, 1802. Her parents were Abraham and Mary (Breeze) Wood. Gersham Wood, the father of Abraham, was born in Holland. His son Abraham was a Deacon of the Presbyterian church for thirty years, being an earnest believer in the tenets of his church, and making his practice harmonize with his professions. His wife, Mary Breeze, was of English descent. Mark H. Brooks moved to the town of Lansing, Tompkins County, N.Y., when five years old.

His father, James Brooks, was born in Wales, and married Margaret Neargen, a native of the extreme north of Ireland (which makes the subject of this sketch a mixture of Welsh, Irish, Dutch, and English). He migrated to this State, and located in New Field, Tompkins County, and served in the War of 1812, and became one of its earliest settlers. He reclaimed a large tract of land from the wilderness, and on the homestead which he improved he and his worthy wife lived long and useful lives. He became the head of a family of seven children, all of whom have joined the silent majority on the other side of the river death. In religion the family were Quakers.

Mark H. Brooks spent the major portion of his life in Tompkins County, and in his earlier years turned his attention to farming. He also engaged in stock-growing, and afterward carried on a thriving business as a cattle-drover. Philadelphia was the nearest cattle market; and his journeys to and fro, with his large droves of stock, were made on foot. He was a very enterprising and successful business man, and one of the representative farmers of his day, his large farm being one of the most valuable in his locality. During the panic of 1837, when so many of the leading business men of this State succumbed to the reverses of fortune, he lost his entire property. He, however, continued an honored resident of that county until his death, which occurred in September, 1830. He was a Captain in the State militia, and politically was a member of the Whig party. He was a sincere and conscientious Christian man, and a faithful worker in the Presbyterian church, of which both he and his wife were valued members. He reared eight children, of whom we record the following: Maria L., the wife of Clinton Brown, lives in Arkansas. Samuel, a lawyer, died in Corry, Pa., in 1889. Mary, the wife of John Edsall, resides in Ohio. Abram W. is our subject. Margaret, the wife of Thomas McElroy, lives in Binghamton, N.Y. J. Calvin resides in Michigan. Mark Hargin lives in Butler, Pa. Marcus H., a prominent lawyer, resides in Michigan, town of Hart, Oceana County.

Abram W. Brooks was a young lad when his father met with such heavy financial losses

that the family exchequer was very much reduced; and he was consequently obliged to forego the educational advantages given to the older members of the parental household, and at the age of fourteen years began to earn his own living. As a farm laborer he received four dollars a month for his first work, but, being an energetic and industrious youth, faithful to all trusts reposed in him, soon secured higher wages, and continued thus to work for about five years. By prudence and economy he had then saved enough money to take him through Groton Academy, where he completed his education. Having fitted himself for a professional career, Mr. Brooks spent the succeeding twelve or fifteen years as a teacher in the public schools of New York and Pennsylvania, and during the vacations devoted his time to learning the painter's and glazier's trade, in which he became very proficient. He became a resident of Locke when quite a young man, and has since made this his permanent home. He has had a fair share of prosperity in all of his undertakings, and is the owner of a beautiful residence, which he built in 1872, and has some timber-land, besides other property. That he has made life a success is due to his untiring energy and application, combined with a fair management of his affairs. Mr. Brooks takes an active and intelligent interest in the welfare of the town, and served for twelve consecutive years, from 1874 to 1887, as Supervisor, being Chairman of the board the last year. For the year 1876 he was Town Clerk, and is also Justice of the Peace, an office which he has filled

satisfactorily for thirty years. He is liberal in his views on all matters, and socially is a member of the Uskeep Lodge, No. 459, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Brooks took an important step in his career on March 23, 1857, when he was united in marriage to Miss Phœbe E. Main, a native of Locke, being a daughter of William and Nancy Main. Mr. Main was of New England birth, and one of the early pioneers of this soil. Both he and his wife spent their declining years in this home of their adoption, he dying at the age of seventy-eight years, and she at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Brooks was a most devoted assistant and helpmate of her husband; and, after remaining his faithful and affectionate companion upward of thirty years, she departed this life September 18, 1889, at the age of fifty-two years. The only child born of this union was a daughter, Lettitia, who with her husband, Arthur E. Weeks, a farmer, lives with her father.

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ABEL W. CHAPPEL, a prominent business man of Auburn, N.Y., proprietor of the tin, copper, and sheet iron works at 45 North Street, was born December 13, 1832, near Cooperstown, Otsego County, N.Y., on what is called "Dog Hill." His parents were Hosmer P. and Mary D. (Wright) Chappel. The father was born near Cooperstown, April 2, 1809. The grandfather, Oliver Chappel, was one of the pioneer farmers of Otsego County, and manfully bore his share as a soldier in the War

of 1812. Moving to this county with his son, he was a Deacon in the First Baptist Church of Auburn. He died about the year 1856.

Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer P. Wright moved with their family to what is called "Mosquito Point," near Montezuma, in 1833, where the father continued his occupation of a farmer. In 1837 he moved to Aurelius, five miles from Auburn, in what is now called Throop. He has owned several farms in that vicinity since, and now resides with his son. Mrs. Chappel was a daughter of the Rev. Nathan Wright, a Baptist minister at Cooperstown. She was born in October, 1808, and died in 1874. She left four children, namely: Newton, who lost his eyesight in 1855, lives on Hoffman Street, and is engaged as an organist and a teacher of music; Abel W., the subject of this sketch; Prudence Jane, who resides with her father and brother; and Ellen, wife of La Fayette Rafter, of Michigan. Mr. Chappel, Sr., was Assessor for the town of Victory, and is well known as one of the most prominent farmers in the county. He is a Baptist church member, as was his wife.

Abel W. Chappel received his early education in Throop, and at the Auburn city school. At the age of eighteen years he was apprenticed to learn his trade, serving for three years, afterward working as a journeyman tinsmith, there being no plumbing in Auburn at that time. He enlisted September 21, 1861, in Company H, Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, going out as Third Ser-

geant. He was sent to Santa Rosa Island, Fla., where he remained from December, 1861, to January 17, 1862, afterward coming home and engaging in recruiting in order to make up the balance of the quota for the regiment. He rejoined his regiment at Pensacola, Fla., and was sent to New Orleans and up the Mississippi River to Thibodeauxville, where the camp was situated, afterward going across to Burwick's Bay and up the Bayou Teche in pursuit of the gunboat "Cotton," going up the river fifteen miles and camping there in line of battle. In the morning, finding they were confronted by fifteen thousand men, and having only five thousand to oppose them, they retreated to their old camp. Mr. Chappel was taken sick, having to remain in the hospital for several weeks; and his trip up the river, which was taken during his convalescence, brought on a relapse, which came near costing him his life. He was persuaded much against his will to go to the Marine Hospital at New Orleans. While there, he was detailed on special duty, having charge of all the hospital stores. He remained for six months, until he received his honorable discharge from the service on account of disability, retiring with the rank of First Sergeant.

Returning to Auburn, Mr. Chappel here continued at his trade. In 1866 he went West; and, having received a good musical training, and possessing a fine voice, he with another party held conventions, going through the principal towns of Indiana, afterward working at his trade in Richmond, Ind., until

1874, when he came to Orleans, Ontario County, N.Y., where he started in business for himself. After remaining there for two years, he sold out his business, and moved to Auburn, where he worked at his trade until 1886, when he went into the plumbing and tinning business, doing a large amount of contract work for steam heating, putting in furnaces, besides general jobbing of all kinds, giving employment to a large number of men.

Mr. Chappel has built a fine home at the corner of Capitol and Mann Streets, where he has resided for fifteen years. He is a member of Seward Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He has been Treasurer of the Royal Templars for ten years, and has also been Treasurer of "The Select Guardians" from its organization in 1889.

He was married on September 19, 1866, at West Union, Ohio, to Miss Maggie Ellison, who was born about five miles from Peru, Ind., April 2, 1844, daughter of John Ellison, one of the pioneer farmers of the West. Mr. Chappel and his wife have had three children, only two of whom are now living: Lillie M., who received her education at the high school, is now employed as a book-keeper; and Frank A., also a graduate of the high school, is now engaged in a store in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Chappel are members of the Second Baptist Church of Auburn, Mr. Chappel having been Deacon of the church for several years, and superintendent of the Sunday-school for a lengthy period. He is now librarian, and has always been active in Sunday-school work.

JOHN CRAIG COOPER is in many ways a prominent man, related to leading families of the town of Sterling and to many persons mentioned elsewhere in this volume. He was born near his present home, Sterling Centre, November 15, 1817. His grandfather, though English by blood, came directly from Ireland to Washington County, where he cleared land, upon which he lived for many years, although his death took place in Sterling.

His son William, the father of our subject, grew up on the Washington County farm, and also learned stone masonry, at which he afterward worked in Weedsport. He also cleared a farm there for himself as an early pioneer in 1806, and there spent his later years, dying at the age of sixty-five. The wife of William Cooper, Sarah Craig, was a native of Hebron, Washington County, where they were married. They reared seven children. The mother died at the ripe age of eighty-seven. She, as also her husband, was a member of the Presbyterian church.

John C. Cooper passed his early years on the farm, and also learned carpentry and coopering, at which he worked for fifteen years, establishing a business which is now conducted by his son and a nephew. Later he devoted himself to general farming on his present estate, which comprises forty-six acres. At the age of thirty-one, in 1848, Mr. Cooper married Frances Cooper, the daughter of a neighboring farmer, John I. Cooper, whose wife's maiden name was Nancy McFadden. Of this union there are four chil-

dren: Sarah, named for her grandmother Cooper; Marion; John Henry, who married Sarah Taber, daughter of James Taber; and Albert, who married Allie, daughter of Albert Happing, of Sterling Centre, and is the father of one child, Howard. Mrs. Cooper died fifteen years after marriage, and the daughters remain at home as housekeepers for their father. The family have always belonged to the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Cooper is a Republican in politics. He remembers when there were very few houses in this section. He himself was born in a log cabin, and assisted in clearing his father's land. Even when his brother George and himself were grown men, the salmon came up the creek in such numbers that they could be caught by hand, and sometimes weighed twenty pounds apiece. He also remembers when Oswego was only a village, and his father had a contract to get out lumber for one of the first piers erected there.

FRANK WILLIAM LYONS, a well-known citizen of Auburn, is the soliciting agent for the freight department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with which he became connected in 1890. He was born July 29, 1853, at Oak's Corners, Ontario County, the son of John William and Jane (Armstrong) Lyons. At the time of his marriage in 1852, John Lyons was a blacksmith; but he afterward became a general commission merchant and produce dealer, and later still travelling agent for the Lehigh Valley Rail-

road. He now holds a similar position in Rochester to that which his son Frank holds in Auburn. While a resident of Ontario County, he was an active Democrat, though no office-seeker. Most of his younger days were spent in Orleans, Jefferson County, where his father, Eleazer Lyons, was schoolmaster, a pioneer settler, and nail contractor, having gone thither from Clifton Springs.

John Lyons and his wife were married in Columbia County. She was born in 1832, the daughter of Herman Armstrong, who in 1834 moved to Oak's Corners, where he bought a farm, on which he lived until the time of his death. We get some idea of the amount of business done by John Lyons when we learn that he bought in one day eighty thousand bushels of barley, over sixty thousand bushels being at once delivered. He continued on his own account until the railroad people persuaded him to throw his business into their hands and receive a salary, bringing his influence to bear wholly in their favor. Beginning with 1875, this agreement was carried out. At first he travelled here and there in the interest of the road, but finally located at Rochester, as agent for the Lehigh Valley system. His wife is also living; and they are the parents of four children, our subject being the eldest, with three sisters: Mary; Jennie; and Nettie, the wife of Amos Gaylord. Mr. and Mrs. John Lyons are members of the Presbyterian church at Oak's Corners.

Frank W. Lyons received his first rudiments of education at Oak's Corners, in the

public schools, and then attended the Phelps Union Classical School in Geneva. Till the attainment of his majority he remained with his father, trading all along the line of the Auburn road and in the Seneca Lake district. He therefore spent his time in various places, doing a vast amount of work. Every fall for three years he bought and shipped three boat-loads of apples. In 1874, on reaching his majority, he found employment as a telegraph operator for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, being placed in the Syracuse office for a year. On account of a reduction in the force employed he was placed, beginning with May-day, 1875, on the extra substitute list; and this led him in the July following to go to Fairport as ticket agent and telegraph operator for the same railroad. There he remained seven years, or until 1882. These were by no means like the seven lean years of Pharaoh's Egyptian dream, for Mr. Lyons still retained his hold upon the produce traffic; but in the year mentioned, 1882, he decided to definitely resume his former occupation of grain, vegetable, and fruit trading with Mr. A. M. Loomis, under the firm name of Loomis & Lyons, in Fairport. They did a very heavy business, especially in potatoes, buying as many as fifteen hundred bushels a day from the farmers. This lasted until 1884, when Mr. Lyons accepted the position of agent for the West Shore Railroad, having charge of all the duties in connection with the station at Fairport from the date of its opening until that road was absorbed by the New York Central, and the agent of the older road,

being an older man, was placed in the consolidated office. This happened in April, 1886; and thereafter Mr. Lyons became his father's assistant as soliciting agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Rochester. This continued until the son was promoted to his present kindred position at Auburn, this appointment being given him partly because of the failure of his eyesight owing to cataracts. His new duties began April 21, 1890; and his territory covers the line of the Lehigh Valley, Philadelphia & Reading, and the Central New Jersey Railroads. It need hardly be said that he is thus kept continually in motion, and has little time to spend in his pleasant home in Auburn. To him never could be applied the old lines,—

“Satan finds some mischief still
For idle hands to do.”

He is ever to be found in what Mrs. Hemans felicitously calls “the busy haunts of men,” and can realize the truth of what a titled Englishman once said, “Celerity wins the race.”

Mr. Lyons was married in November, 1877, while in Fairport, to Ella N. Chase, of that town. She was born and educated in Rochester, and is the daughter of William P. Chase, an attorney, and the Surrogate of Monroe County. They have one child, Clarence Lyons. Both Mr. Lyons and his wife are adherents of the Presbyterian church, like their progenitors. Mr. Lyons is greatly interested in Free Masonry, belonging to Fairport Lodge, No. 476, to David Royal Arch Chapter, No. 34, and to the Salem Town Com-

mandery of Knights Templars, No. 16. Few men are better known than he on all the spokes of travel radiating from Auburn.

SAMUEL FRANCIS REYNOLDS is now the efficient proprietor of the Commercial House in Cato, and is also the inventor of a fire apparatus used for the protection of the World's Fair buildings at the Chicago Columbian Exposition in 1893; but he passed the greater part of his life in Auburn. He was born in Cazenovia, Madison County, on November 7, 1842. His father, Asa Randolph Reynolds, was then a steel manufacturer in Cazenovia, but was born in Connecticut, the family belonging to old Puritan stock. He went to Cazenovia in boyhood with his parents, and there grew up and married, his wife being Phœbe Petric, who came from Germany. Her father, Peter Petric, emigrated with his family to this country; and he and Peter Smith, the father of Gerrit Smith, started a town, which they called Peterboro, in remembrance of names they both proudly bore.

Asa Reynolds early left Peterboro and went to Syracuse, where he was engaged as foreman in the blacksmith shop connected with the New York Central Railroad. Thence he removed to Mottville, where he built a shop for the manufacture of hoes and pitchforks. In 1860 he changed his residence to Auburn, where he manufactured all the cutting apparatus required for the D. M. Osborn reapers. This relation continued ten years,

or until 1870, when the title of the firm became A. R. Reynolds & Sons. The factory was located on Mechanic Street. The father retired from business some years before his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was over fourscore, he having been born in 1811, just before the last contest with the mother country began. At his death he had been a widower nearly twenty years, his wife having died in 1874. Both were thoroughly respected by their associates, and were members of the Second Presbyterian Church. They had two girls and four boys. Imogene Reynolds is the wife of James Ham. Napoleon Reynolds is a Chicago merchant. Mary Reynolds is the wife of Beech Greenman, now of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mark Reynolds died in 1863, and Thomas in 1865. Between these two came Samuel Francis.

He received his good practical education at the academy in Skaneateles, but also attended a first-class music school in New York City, where he not only studied the violin, but composed music for the organ and the orchestra. Not wishing to make this his bread-winner, however, he began adult life by giving his full time as an apprentice to his father in the iron works, and with him, as learner and partner, continued for many years, during which period he patented many important inventions, among them one for tempering steel, a grinding machine for heavy work, the automatic hose reel, which was adopted by the Chicago Fair Commission, an adjustable harrow tooth, a grain drill, harrow, and roller, a crucible for making metal fire-links for

locomotives, a new device for preventing the accumulation of water in steam radiators, a cooling and filtering attachment for water tanks, and is now specially interested in his radiators and steam heaters. It goes without saying that such a man was not allowed to confine himself to private affairs. From its inception he has been active in the ranks of the Republican party, and for two terms was Supervisor for the Third Ward. He also belongs to Auburn Masonic Lodge, No. 431.

Mr. Reynolds married Carrie Abby, of Auburn, by whom he had one son, who is now living in Chicago. Mrs. Reynolds died in 1890; and in 1892 he married Laura Spoor, daughter of Ira Spoor, one of the oldest farmers in the town of Ira. By this union there is one daughter, Carrie Bell. For over thirty years, from 1860 to 1893, Mr. Reynolds lived in Auburn; but after the birth of this child the family moved to Cato in May, 1893.

Every man, so says one of the pitliest American authors, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, should have both a vocation and an avocation. If iron-working has been Mr. Reynolds's vocation, music has been his avocation. Even now, while an inn-keeper, he continues to write and publish his melodies; nor in Auburn did he allow this talent to lie dormant, for he was the leader and instructor of a brass and string band, which has been heard in all parts of this section of the State. This double discipleship, of Vulcan and Apollo, enables him to give his hearty assent to what Victor Hugo says, "An idea steeped

in verse becomes suddenly more incisive and more brilliant: the iron becomes steel." Moreover, he has personally illustrated the great Napoleon's dictum about perseverance, "All the great captains have performed vast achievements by conforming with the rules of art — by adjusting efforts to obstacles."

ALONZO D. DRAKE, a worthy representative of the industrial interests of this county, is carrying on a flourishing business as a miller in the stirring little village of Montezuma, where he has been located for more than a quarter of a century, being now one of the oldest business men within its corporate limits. He comes of ancient and distinguished antecedents, and traces his ancestry back to Sir Francis Drake, the noted English navigator. Nathaniel Drake, the grandfather, was born in Sussex County, New Jersey, in 1761, and was there engaged in general farming a large portion of his life, being numbered among the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of his day. He was a man of strong individuality, possessing great influence with his fellow-townersmen, liberal in his religious views, and a Whig in politics. The declining years of his life were spent in Seneca County, at the home of his son Sparling, where he died at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years.

Sparling Drake, the father of Alonzo D., was born in Sussex County, New Jersey, February 15, 1801, and in that place grew to manhood, receiving his early instruction in

the public schools of the locality, and under the parental roof being drilled in lessons of industry and thrift. On reaching manhood he migrated to New York, and, settling in Tompkins County, became one of its pioneers, residing there six years. He subsequently came westward, moving his family with a horse and wagon to Seneca County, locating in the town of Tyre about 1833. He there bought a tract of almost entirely wild land, although a few improvements had been made, paying sixteen dollars per acre for eighty-five acres. He had previously learned the trade of a weaver; and at this he worked in connection with his farming for many years, and was very successful in both branches of his business. He improved a good farm, and became a leading business man of the place, remaining there until 1853, when he retired from agricultural labor. During that year he removed to the village of Waterloo, and for three years was there engaged in mercantile business. Abandoning that, he next came to Montezuma, and entered into the milling business with his son Alonzo, continuing thus engaged several years. His last years were passed in his old home in Waterloo, where his death occurred at the venerable age of ninety-one years. He was a well-informed man, taking an intelligent interest in the leading questions of his time, and was a Whig in politics and a strong Abolitionist. Both he and his wife were members of the Church of the Disciples, and reared their children to the faith of that church. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Snooke.

She was born in Sussex County, New Jersey, in May, 1805. She bore him four children, two sons and two daughters, as follows: Matthias S., a physician of repute, resides on the old homestead in Tyre, managing the farm in addition to his professional duties. Amy, who married Simon Babcock, lives in Waterloo. Alonzo D. is our subject. Theresa, who is unmarried, resides in Waterloo.

Alonzo D. Drake is a native of the Empire State, having first seen the light in Tompkins County, where his birth occurred January 30, 1829. He was but four years of age when his parents moved to Seneca County, where he was bred and educated. He remained at home, assisting in the development and improvement of the parental homestead until he was twenty-four years old, when he started for himself. Selecting agriculture as his occupation, he bought seventy-five acres of land in the town of Tyre, and was successfully engaged in tilling and cultivating the soil for a number of years. Disposing of that property in 1867, Mr. Drake came to this county, and, locating in the village of Montezuma, purchased the mill, which he has since operated with excellent pecuniary results. He has built up a good trade, having an extensive and lucrative patronage, and is considered one of the most able and successful men of business in the vicinity. He is widely and favorably known, and is always spoken of in the highest terms, either in business, political, or social circles. In the management of local affairs he takes a conspicuous part, and has filled various offices with universal satisfac-

tion. He was elected Supervisor in 1876, an office which he held three consecutive terms, and to which he was again elected in 1891. He is now serving his seventh year as Justice of the Peace. He has also been the recipient of other honors, having held the office of President of the village, and of Village Trustee. In 1890 he was appointed Census Enumerator, and performed the duties of the position with fidelity. Socially, he is a member of Montezuma Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

The union of Mr. Drake with Miss Anna Van Wie was solemnized March 2, 1854. Mrs. Drake was a native of New York, born in Montgomery County, January 20, 1832, a daughter of John S. and Anna (Paris) Van Wie, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and a man of sterling integrity, everywhere esteemed for his honesty and manliness. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Drake there are four children living, as follows: William A., an engineer, lives in Brooklyn, N.Y. Katie, the wife of Robert J. Benham, a prosperous grocer, resides in Auburn. John S., a miller by trade, is a resident of Montezuma. Fred R., the youngest child, is engaged in a shoe factory in Auburn. Mrs. Drake, who was a most amiable and estimable woman, universally beloved and respected, passed to the higher life January 17, 1893, leaving a vacant place in the home circle, where her memory will ever be revered and tenderly cherished. She had a kind and loving heart, a sympathetic nature, and was a consistent member of the Church of the Disciples.

CHARLES WILLIAM SMITH, a prosperous and enterprising farmer, living near Sterling Centre, was born in Wolcott, Wayne County, July 10, 1852. His grandfather, Edward Smith, was a pioneer of Sterling, having cleared land still in the ownership of the family, and built a cabin, where he lived until his death, and which was near his grandson's present home.

The father, Moses Smith, was probably born after his father came to Sterling. He resided on the Sterling farm until he reached his majority, when he purchased a farm in Wolcott, Wayne County, and there lived for a quarter of a century. The united efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Smith to pay off their last dollar of land indebtedness superinduced the illness of both; and Mr. Smith, after his wife's death, sought to obtain strength by a sojourn in New Jersey and travel in the Far West. Marrying again, he came back to the home of his childhood, and bought the paternal estate, and also the Miles property near by. He died at the age of fifty-six, on the place now belonging to his son Charles. His first wife was Alice Cole, one of the six children of William Cole, who was among the openers of this section of New York, building a house in the town of Butler, in which he lived alone for six years before sending for his wife to join him, and where he died. Moses and Alice (Cole) Smith were both members of the Methodist church at Westbury. They were the parents of two children. The daughter, Sarah Ann, married Albert Happing, a farmer of Sterling; and the son, Charles William, named for his

maternal grandfather, is the subject of this notice. The mother died in Wolcott at the age of forty-six. Moses Smith's second wife, Dorcas (Dudley) Smith, is still living, and has one child, who is the wife of Isaac Hopper.

At the age of thirteen Charles William Smith came from Wolcott to Sterling, where he worked for his grandfather and father on land which eventually came into his own possession, and which he has since uninterruptedly cultivated, devoting it in part to successful fruit culture. November 23, 1871, at the early age of nineteen, he married; and his four children are Irving, Ethlyn, Harlow, and Eulalie. Their mother, Rhoda Kerness, was one of the eleven children of John Kerness, a brave pioneer farmer, who spent his life in this region, and whose wife was Sally Ann Beley.

Mr. Smith is a Methodist in his religious belief, and has been a useful member of the Helping Hand Society. He is a Republican, and was Postmaster for many years, and for one year was Overseer of the Poor. Would there were more such men in every section of our nation!

AMOS P. MAIN, a prominent factor of the agricultural element of the town of Moravia, owns and occupies a fine homestead, where he is carrying on general farming after the most approved methods, and is meeting with more than ordinary success in the prosecution of his labors. He is a native of this county, his birthplace being

in the town where he now resides, and the date of his birth March 1, 1847.

Mr. Main is of New Jersey antecedents, his grandfather, John Main; having been a native of that State. He was a farmer by occupation, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits there several years after his marriage. In 1819 he removed to this county with his family, traversing the wooded country with teams, and being several days on the way. He bought a tract of forest-covered land, and undertook the arduous task of constructing a farm from the dense wilderness; and, among the venerable pioneers who by their own industry, perseverance, and energy laid the foundation for the present wealth and enterprise of Cayuga County, no name is more worthy of remembrance than his. Most of the brave settlers of those primitive days have passed from earth, and their familiar forms are no more seen; but their descendants are worthily filling their places, and carrying on the work that they began. At the time of Mr. Main's settlement here there were few homesteads to be seen, and the woods were filled with wild beasts of all kinds. Wild turkeys and other game were plentiful, and furnished many meals for the people. The residences were mostly made of logs, many of them containing but one room. A cabin of that description was his first dwelling. He succeeded in clearing a good farm, and lived to a ripe old age, dying in the town of Venice, at the age of fourscore and ten years.

Stephen Main, the father of Amos P., was born May 3, 1811, during the residence of his

parents in New Jersey. He was a boy of eight years when he came to this county, and from the time of his arrival was engaged in agricultural labor; for the sons of those hardy pioneers were taught to labor both early and late. After he attained to manhood he engaged in farming on his own account, and became one of the foremost farmers and stock-raisers of his day. He exhibited both enterprise and ability, and in connection with other branches of agriculture paid much attention to the raising of bees, in which he was quite successful. He married Sally Knapp, who was born in the town of Genoa, August 30, 1809; and in 1835 he bought the farm in Moravia, now known as the old Main homestead, where his widow resides. This property he improved, and by his energetic labors and excellent management rendered it one of the most valuable and desirable estates in the vicinity. In politics he was a sound Republican, and religiously was a consistent member of the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Main is still a communicant. His family circle included nine children, namely: George W., a farmer, living in the town of Locke; Mrs. Ruth Hoyt, who lives on the old home farm; Nelson, a resident of Glenwood Springs, Col.; Amos P., of this notice; Clinton C., a prosperous hardware merchant in the village of Locke; Mrs. Esther Ann Morse, who passed from earth at the age of fifty-three years; Purdy K., who died when forty-nine years old; Mrs. Sarah Jane Rathbone, who died at the age of thirty-six years; and John, who died when an infant of nine months.

Amos P. Main, who grew to manhood in his native town, was educated in its district schools, and remained at home assisting on the homestead until twenty-one years of age, when he began working for himself. He was an industrious, hard-working man, of excellent habits, and had no trouble in securing a place as a farm laborer at twenty-five dollars per month. Being prudent and economical, ere many years he acquired sufficient capital to warrant him in establishing a home of his own, and accordingly, on September 25, 1871, was united in marriage with Mary Willis, who was born in the town of Locke, November 5, 1844. Her parents, Solomon and Jane (Jones) Willis, were both born in Cayuga County; and her father now makes his home with her, his wife having passed to her final rest when sixty-five years of age. Mr. Willis learned the cooper's trade, which he followed during the earlier years of his life in the town of Locke. In the later years of his activity he carried on general farming. To him and his wife three children were born: Chester, who lives in the town of Venice; Mary, Mrs. Main; and Eliza Jane, who died when five years old. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belonged.

Since his marriage Mr. Main has continued to follow agricultural pursuits, having bought the farm where he now resides in 1872. His property consists of one hundred acres of excellent land, which he has substantially improved. In his chosen vocation he has met

with undisputed success; and his homestead, with its comfortable buildings and tasteful surroundings, is plainly indicative to the passer-by of the care and supervision of an intelligent man and a practical farmer, thoroughly versed in the art and science of agriculture. Mr. and Mrs. Main are the parents of two children, Lily H. and Maud, both of whom are at home.

Mr. Main is a strong Republican in politics, and has inherited from his ancestors those principles of honor and honesty for which the family have been noted for generations, and which have made them such desirable residents and citizens. He is an influential member of the Farmers' Alliance, and in religious affairs both he and his wife are liberal.

FRDERICK A. SEFTON, M.D., a prominent physician of Auburn, was born in the town of Stockport, County of Cheshire, England, July 29, 1857. At the head of one of the finest residence streets of Auburn, a mile from the centre of the city, may be found a country house, licensed by the State Lunacy Commission, and well named the "Pines," from its lovely surroundings. If you follow South Street along from the venerable Miller homestead, made memorable by having once been the home of the great statesman, William H. Seward, you pass under giant elms, symmetrical poplars, and graceful maples, on one of the finest boulevards in the State. Near by is Lake Owasco, a beautiful sheet of water, twelve miles long

and about one mile in width, whose shores are dotted with cottages, hotels, club and boat houses, reaching as far as the outlet, at the famous Townsend's Island. Twenty acres of dry and rough upland, diversified with serpentine walks and driveways, constitute the "Pines." The central brick building itself is provided with all the modern appliances and conveniences of gas, electricity, water, steam, ventilation, and open fireplaces. While sunny and cheerful within, the trees shield it from intrusive espionage, diffuse a balsamic fragrance, and give an invigorating tone to the atmosphere. There is a good stable, where boarders can keep their own carriages, if they so desire. The table is excellent. Each inmate has his own separate attendant and apartment. Thus only a limited number of patients can be accommodated in this cheerful home. At its head is Dr. Sefton, though he has two consulting physicians, Drs. William S. Chessman and Joseph P. Creveling.

As already stated, Dr. Sefton was born on Albion's fair isle. His father was James Sefton. His mother's maiden name was Catharine Goodwin, and their ancestors lived in Lancashire and Cheshire for three or four centuries. Mr. James Sefton belonged to the firm of Orrell Brothers, manufacturers of cotton-spinning machinery, the Orrells being his brothers-in-law; and in this business he continued until 1865, when the sudden termination of the Southern Rebellion in the United States so largely affected the English cotton interests. About that time Mr. Sefton came

to America, and now owns residences both in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Frederick A. Sefton was a boy eight years old when the family came to this country, and received his education mostly in the public schools of Holyoke, Mass., and in the Pinkerton Academy at Derry, N.H. Afterward he spent four years at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Me. Following his graduation there in 1880, he studied his profession at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and also in the medical department of Yale College. Having finished his course there in 1884, and duly received his diploma, young Sefton went to London for a year's practical experience in the hospitals, after which he returned to this country, and practised for a time in New York, until invited to undergo the civil service examination for the post of Assistant Physician in the State Asylum at Auburn. He triumphantly passed this ordeal, and was for six years Chief Assistant in the hospital, then resigned his place in order to take charge of the "Pines" in 1891, where he has since remained doing an admirable work for unfortunate humanity. Dr. Sefton believes with Napoleon that "outdoor exercise is the best physic"; yet, when his patients need medicine, there is a room thoroughly furnished with *materia medica*, and an exceptionally competent physician to prescribe and advise in any case where professional skill is required.

In the line of his calling Dr. Sefton belongs to the Cayuga County Medical Society, to the American Psychological Association, and to

the American Anthropological Association. In the social direction he is a member of the Auburn City Club and the Lotus Club of New York City. Fraternally, he is affiliated with St. Mark's Lodge of Masons in Derry, N.H., and with Mount Horeb Chapter in Manchester, the same State. True to his English blood, he is a supporter of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Auburn.

June 3, 1890, Dr. Sefton married an Auburn lady, Miss Maud Milliken Fitch; and they have two interesting children: Catharine, born in 1891, and named for her paternal grandmother; and Wilfred, born in 1893. Mrs. Sefton's father, Charles P. Fitch, is a well-known citizen, and her grandfather, Abijah Fitch, was a foremost Abolitionist of the same city; while her mother's family, the Millikens, are eminent real-estate owners in the metropolis. What better can man or woman ask than a creditable past and a bright future?

FLOYD TELLER ALLEN, an unusually prosperous merchant of the village of Martville in the town of Sterling, was born October 30, 1836, in Onondaga County. His father, George Alexis Allen, a native of Skaneateles, was in his youth apprenticed to learn harness-making, and thereafter went to Lysander, where he followed this trade until his death, which took place in 1857, when he was forty-nine years old. His wife, Hester A. Teller, was a native of Ira, and a daughter of Father Isaac Teller, who was not only one of the oldest Methodist circuit-riders and

preachers in Cayuga County, but a farmer who cleared his hundred and fifty acres, besides rearing ten children. George and Hester Allen had four children: Floyd Teller, who is named for his mother's family; Mary, who is the wife of E. C. Hall, of Ira; Addie; and William. The mother is still living, and resides with her son in Martville.

At the age of fifteen Floyd Allen left school, and was engaged as a dry-goods clerk in Syracuse for three years. Thence he went to Cincinnati, to work a year for John Shelleto, in what at that time was the largest shoe store in the West. Returning to this neighborhood, he was a clerk in Oswego for two years, and then went to New York City, where for six years he was with E. H. Rowe & Co.'s jobbing house, and then for a few years in an establishment on Wall Street. In 1870 he came to Martville, where his previous experience and assiduity enabled him to establish a business which has grown into the largest of the kind in the region, the store having doubled in size, and the stock more than quadrupled.

In 1883, somewhat late in life, he married Jennie Say, the only child of John B. and Polly Granger Say, the former of whom, a shoemaker, came to this village from Lucas County. Of this union there are three children: Bessie aged ten; Henry, seven; and Ruth, five. The family attend the Methodist church.

For many years Mr. Allen has been Postmaster. Politically, he supports the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Hannibal Lodge, No.

550. His advice is sought on all sorts of business questions, as a man who, having made the best use of his varied opportunities in city and country, has thus cultivated his natural shrewdness and good judgment.

MILES T. GARDINIER was born in Root, Schoharie County, N.Y., April 11, 1852, the son of John and Sarah Gardinier. His father was born in the same county and in the town of Argusville, where he carried on the business of contractor and builder, in which his son afterward followed him. About 1860 the family moved to Amboy; and there Mr. Gardinier carried on an extensive business along the Mohawk River, succeeding admirably for some years, when he gave up his former business, and became manager of a flouring mill in Pratt's Falls, Onondaga County. Mrs. Gardinier, whose maiden name was Carver, died when her son Miles was very young.

Miles T. Gardinier was educated at the common schools, and completed his studies in Pompey Academy, Pompey Hill, Onondaga County. This institution of learning numbers among its alumni many men who have become eminent, and who are well known in this vicinity, among the most prominent being Horatio Seymour. After his graduation Mr. Gardinier worked at his trade with his father for a time, and then went to Waterloo, Seneca County, where he worked as a journeyman until coming to Auburn in 1872. He was engaged here with the firm of Vander, Bosch

& Gallup for two or three years, and afterward with King & Phillips, who built many of the finest buildings, and were at that time among the leading builders of the city. Having thus had valuable experience in all departments of his work, Mr. Gardinier started in business for himself, establishing himself in an excellent shop, where he keeps several men at work the year round, at some seasons employing as many as twenty-five. His contracts for the most part are for residences, and he has shown much good judgment and excellent taste in this line.

In 1874 Mr. Gardinier married Anna L. King, of this city; and they have two children, Bertrand D. and Edith May, both of whom attend the public schools of Auburn. Mr. Gardinier's interests and close connection with the growth of the city have made him deservedly popular among his fellow-citizens.

PETER BLAUVELT has accomplished satisfactory work as a farmer in the town of Aurelius, acquiring sufficient means to live on during his declining years, in the mean time having won an excellent reputation as a citizen, being universally esteemed for his integrity and honesty; he also achieved an honorable war record as a brave and patriotic defender of his country. He is of German origin, his grandfather, James Blauvelt, having been born in Germany, where he remained until attaining his majority. Then, leaving his native home, he emigrated to the United States, landing in

New York City after a wearisome journey of several weeks. Soon after his arrival he purchased a wagon and horses, and, making an overland trip through dense forests and extensive swamps, journeyed to Orange County, where he bought a tract of wild land, from which he improved a comfortable homestead. There he and his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine House, continued to live until called to that bourn from which no traveller returns.

James Blauvelt, Jr., father of our subject, was born during the residence of his parents in Orange County, where he was educated and reared to manhood. Acquiring a substantial knowledge of the general principles of farming from his father, he remained on the homestead until twenty-five years of age, assisting in the cultivation of the land. At that time, wishing for a home of his own, he married, and removed to New York City. Securing employment with Bowman & Johnson as a cartman, he remained with them for nearly thirty years. In 1839 he came to Cayuga County, bringing his wife and three children, with all of their worldly goods, in a wagon drawn by a team of horses. He bought a farm in the town of Mentz, but, there being no buildings on it, moved his family into a log house about three miles from the farm. He improved much of the land, meeting with good results in his operations, and remained there until his death in February, 1869. He married Catherine Post, the daughter of Peter Post, of New Jersey; and they reared five children, namely: Margaret, Peter, Harriet, Nancy A., and Catherine.

Peter Blauvelt was born in New York City, February 13, 1814. He received an excellent education in the public schools of his native city, and, when old enough, learned the trade of a wagon-maker, serving an apprenticeship of five years. When his parents removed to Cayuga County, he accompanied them, and for several years assisted in the management of the farm. He was quick and active, with much ambition and energy, soon acquiring a reputation as a good worker and an expert thresher. In 1863 he left his farm duties to enter the service of his country, enlisting in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, serving as a private. He participated in many battles, being at Cold Harbor, Cedar Creek, and Sailor's Run, the Ninth Artillery losing a number of men in each engagement. Mr. Blauvelt was fortunate, however, coming through the war unharmed, receiving his honorable discharge, and being mustered out of service at Syracuse in 1865. After his return he bought fifty-two acres of land in Aurelius, where he has since resided. He has cleared a fine farm, and erected substantial and conveniently arranged buildings, meeting with excellent success in all of his operations. In preparing his land for cultivation he burned the wood as fast as he cut, reducing it to charcoal, which he drew to Auburn, disposing of it at a profit.

Mr. Blauvelt has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was united in 1840, was Laura P. Ellis, and she was a daughter of Reuben and Abigail (Jones) Ellis, of Aurelius. To them were

born six children — Sarah, Harriet, James R., Mary, Clarissa, and Theodore. Of these Sarah, the wife of Philip Chapin, has six children living, namely: Frances, who married Will Youngs, and has three children — Ella, Pearl, and Vernie; Jennie, who married Fred Youngs, and has three children — Isabel, Myra, and Clarence; Charles, who is married, and has two children — Floyd and Louis; Carrie, who married John Hall, and has four children — Frederic, Lizzie, Sarah, and Mary; Edward; and Arthur. James R. married Emma Treat, of Throop, and has four children; namely, Artie, George, Fred, and Gilbert. Mary, who married John Fear, of Montezuma, has the following-named children: Elmer, Edgar, George, Peter, Mary, and Theodore. Clarissa, who is the wife of Edward Coggswell, lives in Michigan. Theodore, who married Mary Rose, of Mentz, has two children — Lottie and Edith.

Mrs. Laura P. Blauvelt died February 18, 1888; and Mr. Blauvelt married Eliza Hand, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Fries) Erven, of Aurelius, and the grand-daughter of Peter and Eliza (Armstrong) Erven. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Blauvelt were Adam F. and Eliza (King) Fries, who were among the earliest settlers of the town of Owasco, and quite prominent people in that part of the county. Mr. Fries was very generous and public-spirited, and gave a part of the land on which the Sand Beach church was erected, and a portion of the cemetery.

Mr. Blauvelt, who has been an industrious, hard-working man, succeeding well in all of

his undertakings, is now passing the sunset of life in quiet ease and contentment, enjoying the just reward of his many years of faithful toil. In politics he is now a stanch Republican, although he was a Democrat from the time he cast his first vote, in 1848, until two years ago. Socially, he is a member of Seward Post, No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, of Auburn, being the oldest man in the post.

 CHARLES H. GREENFIELD. As a citizen of prominence, an instructor of ability, a brave defender of our glorious Union, the descendant of Revolutionary stock, and the worthy representative of an honored pioneer of Cayuga County, the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch is especially deserving of mention in this volume. A native of this county, he was born in the town of Niles, July 5, 1836. He is of New England antecedents, his father, Henry Greenfield, having been born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, October 13, 1813; and his grandfather, David, and great-grandfather, Raymond Greenfield, were also natives of the old Bay State.

David and Raymond Greenfield were both veterans of the Revolution, and descendants of one of the early settlers of Massachusetts. Raymond came to this section of New York in 1796, travelling from the place of his nativity to this county with teams, often having to break a path through the woods. The county was thinly settled at that time, and wild game of all kinds was abundant. He

located near New Hope, in the town of Niles, where he bought a large tract of timbered land, and immediately proceeded with the improvement of his new homestead. In due time success smiled upon his labors; and before his death, which occurred at a ripe old age, he had cleared a goodly portion of his farm.

David Greenfield also came here in pioneer times, when Auburn, then known as Hardenburg's Corners, was the nearest milling point, and the few settlers in the vicinity were mainly dependent for their sustenance on the fish and wild game hereabouts. He was a farmer by occupation, but never became a landholder. Being pleased with this country as a place of residence, he continued to reside here as long as he lived, and departed from the scenes of his earthly labors at the age of threescore and ten years. He was much respected for his strict integrity; and both he and his excellent wife, who survived him, living to the advanced age of seventy years, were valued members of the Free Will Baptist church. In politics he was a Whig. Of the twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, born to him and his wife, two are now living—James and Leonard Greenfield, both residents of Michigan.

Henry Greenfield was also reared to agricultural pursuits, and spent the larger part of his brief life in the towns of Niles and Moravia, industriously engaged in his chosen calling. He began his career by working farms on shares, and, investing his money in land, was the owner of a small farm at the

time of his decease. He was called from earth in the midst of his usefulness, dying in 1852, when only thirty-eight years old. The maiden name of his wife, who still occupies the old home farm, was Jane Hunt. She was born in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga County, in August, 1817. The six children born into their household were as follows: Charles H., our subject; Alonzo, a farmer, who resides in Sempronius, where he is Road Commissioner; Elijah, who lives in the town of Venice, served in the late Rebellion as a member of Company A, Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry; Jane, the wife of Darius Morse, lives on the old homestead of her great-grandfather, Raymond Greenfield; Betsey, Mrs. Stringer, is a resident of Auburn; John Webb, who was a soldier in the Civil War, being in the Third Heavy Artillery, died while in service. The parents were both strong believers in the tenets of the Baptist church, and the father was a Whig in politics.

Charles H. Greenfield grew to manhood in this his native town, receiving the rudiments of his liberal education in its public schools, and afterward attending the normal school at Auburn and the Monroe Institute. Having been well fitted for a professional career, he engaged in teaching in Ohio. At the time of the Civil War, laying aside his personal and private interests, he returned to his early home, and proffered his services as a soldier of the Union, enlisting, August 13, 1862, in the Ninth Heavy Artillery (first known as the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth New York

Volunteer Infantry) in Company F, under the command of William H. Seward. He entered at once into active service, participating in the battles and skirmishes with his comrades, and was under fire at the battles of Cold Harbor, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, first and second battles of Petersburg, and in many minor engagements, being in the mean time promoted to the rank of Sergeant. On the 2d of April, 1865, at Cedar Creek, he received his first wound, and at the second battle of Petersburg was shot through the side and lost his arm, it being taken off just below the shoulder. He was removed to the Harwood General Hospital, where he remained until July 7, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge.

Upon returning home Mr. Greenfield resumed his professional duties, and among the prominent educators of this section of the State holds a leading position. In 1872 he was elected County School Commissioner, and served with fidelity for three years. He also served one year as gauger and inspector of the Carpenter distillery near New Hope, has been Justice of the Peace four years, and one year has served as Collector. Politically, Mr. Greenfield is an earnest Republican, and takes an active part in the management of local affairs. He is a man of sound judgment and excellent business qualifications, and is highly respected by all who have the honor of his acquaintance. In New Hope Post, No. 337, Grand Army of the Republic, he occupies an influential position, being a charter member of that organization.

On October 1, 1867, Mr. Greenfield was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Anna McLaughlin, a native of Ireland; and into their pleasant home circle came a family of four sons and an equal number of daughters. Agnes, who married Frank Carver, a farmer, resides in Niles. Daniel, a farmer, and his sister Cora, Mrs. Covert, are also residents of Niles. The others are Mary, Henry, Charles, Anna, and William S. The faithful and affectionate wife and devoted mother departed this life August 14, 1890, at the age of fifty-one years. She was a woman of many worthy and amiable qualities, and was greatly beloved by her family and a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



CHARLES EDWARD WAYTE, a foremost citizen of Sterling Valley, is a miller, in partnership with the Hon. Thomas Hunter, sketched elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Wayte was born in Rochester, Monroe County, on the last day of January, 1869.

His grandfather, William Edward Wayte, was a wool merchant in England, where Mr. Wayte's father, Edward Wayte, was born. Edward lived in Burton-on-Trent till he crossed the seas at the age of twenty-one, and engaged in the produce business on Long Island. After a year or two he removed to Rochester, where he carried on the market business until his death, at the age of only fifty-six. He was married in England to Delia Harwich, of Derby, one of the six chil-

dren of Captain Thomas Harwich, who ran a vessel between England and Ireland across the Irish Sea. From this union came eight children: William Edwin; Mary E.; James; Emeline Delia, named for her mother, and married to H. E. Leach, a vocal teacher in Rochester; Alfred E., married to Cornelia E. Bassett; Caroline T.; Annie C., married to George D. De Mille, connected with the gas company in Minneapolis, Minn.; and Charles Edward, the youngest of the family, of Sterling Valley. Their mother was a member of the Lake Avenue Baptist Church in Rochester, of which her husband was a Deacon; but she died in the home of her daughter Annie in Minnesota.

Charles E. attended the Rochester public schools till he was old enough to enter the Pennsylvania Military Academy, where he spent two years, and was appointed Corporal. Then through the influence of his sister Annie's husband he was employed two years in the Washburn Company's flour-mills at Minneapolis. Thence he came to Pembroke, near Batavia, in Genesee County, N.Y., and entered business for himself by purchasing a mill property, which at the end of a year he advantageously sold. Coming then to Sterling, he bought a share in the Hon. Thomas Hunter's large mill, now producing every day sixty barrels of first-class flour, which is in constant demand in the best markets. Four new sets of rollers have made this mill one of the finest in this region, the water-power being fully equal to any in the State.

On December 7, 1892, at the age of twenty-

three, he married Isabella C. Hunter, the daughter of his senior partner. In politics Mr. Wayte is Republican. He attends the Covenanter church, whereof the Hunter family are stanch adherents. Though not long a resident of this community, and still a young man, his pluck and intelligence have already won him a wide circle of friends.

FRANK JOHNSON, a practical, progressive, and enterprising citizen of this county, is actively engaged in his chosen occupation of tilling the soil in the town of Brutus, where he ranks among the prosperous business men of the place. He is a wide-awake man, whose success in life is clearly attributable to his habits of industry, economy, and thrift, sustained by good business principles. In all the relations of life he stands well in the community.

Mr. Johnson was born in the town of Marcellus, Onondaga County, N.Y., October 24, 1859. His parents, Frederick and Jane (Vosburgh) Johnson, were both natives of that county, where the major part of their lives was spent, the father, who was a farmer, dying there at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother at the age of fifty-five years. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife were conscientious members of the Baptist church. They were the parents of two children: Frank; and his sister Helen, who married Joseph Harrington, of Onondaga County.

Frank Johnson spent the earlier part of his

life in his native county, acquiring a good common-school education in the town of Marcellus. As soon as old enough to be of any use, his services were in constant requisition on the home farm, where he obtained a thorough knowledge of agricultural labors, toiling as he did on the old homestead until twenty-two years of age. He began life on his own account as a farm laborer, working at first for the small sum of six dollars a month. For five or six seasons he continued thus employed; and, by a wise prudence and a judicious saving of his hard-earned wages, he accumulated enough money to commence farming on his own account. In 1886 he came to Cayuga County, and settled in the town where he has since continued a resident.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage in 1887 with Mrs. Edee, a most estimable woman, who during her residence in the town has won the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Johnson is of Southern birth, having been born in the State of Mississippi, February 5, 1853, being a daughter of Joshua and Caroline Fletcher, neither of whom is now living. Her father was a miller by trade, and was also successfully engaged in agricultural work; and Mrs. Johnson was his only child. In 1875 she was married to Frederic Roler, who departed this life September 14, 1882, leaving her with two sons — Virgil and Albert. In 1884 she became the wife of Alonzo Edee, a native of this county, a farmer by occupation, and one of the promising young men of the town of Brutus. Their wedded life was of short

duration, his early death occurring October 25, 1885, a short time after the birth of their only child, Lotta Edee. Of the union of Mr. Johnson and his wife five children have been born; namely, Clarence, Fred, Lena, Jackson, and Frank, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a fine farm of eighty-seven acres, the former property of Mr. Edee, which since his marriage Mr. Johnson has managed with excellent results, carrying on general farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale. Politically, he is a strong Democrat; and in their religious views both he and his wife are liberal and progressive.



CHARLES E. MACMASTER, Chief of Police of Auburn, has been well known in the city for many years, through his connection with the force and his other business. He was born in the town of Sennett, in this county, November 14, 1852, and was the son of Charles H. and Jane Agnes (Frost) MacMaster. The elder Charles was by trade a marble-cutter, and was born in the village of Weedsport in 1825. His father was Hugh MacMaster, a name well known among the pioneer farmers of the county, and also at Ballston, from which place he moved in the early days. The ancestors, several generations back, had come from Scotland; and Hugh was justly proud of his lineal descent from the eminent MacMaster family of the old country. In the early part of the century the family settled in Auburn, and became prominent in town affairs. MacMaster

Street of this city was named for a brother of Hugh. Charles was but a small boy when he came to Auburn; and, after gaining a common-school education in the city schools, he learned the monumental marble business, and engaged in that for himself for some years. He set the first piece of marble in the beautiful Fort Hill Cemetery, and has since done much of the work which has beautified that city of the dead. At the time of President Buchanan's administration he was a mail agent, and moved to Rochester, thence to Syracuse, and afterward to Niagara Falls, this being in the early days of mail distribution on the cars. At the expiration of his term of office he received an appointment as Keeper of the Auburn prison; and that position he held for twelve years, after which he retired from active life, and now lives in his own home in the city. His wife is well known as an active member of the Universalist church, although the early MacMasters were members of the Presbyterian church.

Charles E. MacMaster was the only child of his parents who lived to reach mature years. He attended the common schools of that city, and then went to the old Auburn Academy, after which he learned the boot and shoe business, and worked as cutter in the Auburn prison for more than fourteen years, and then for Dunn, Solomon & Co. and Dunn, Barker & Co. In 1884 he joined the police force, and, being a faithful and able patrolman, was given much responsibility, and did much excellent work, so that in 1892, when a new Chief was needed, he was appointed to

that position. The police force of Auburn is one of the best in the State, consisting, all told, of twenty men, which includes seventeen patrolmen and three officers. Since becoming Chief, Mr. MacMaster has made many improvements, his previous experience enabling him to understand the difficulties and the faults of the system previously used. The most important change has been in relation to the time of duty. Formerly the twelve-hour system prevailed, which meant twelve hours' day duty and ten hours' night duty, thus leaving the city entirely unprotected by police between five and seven in the morning. The new system, which is called the eight-hour system, requires eight hours on and six hours off duty, the force being relieved every eight hours, thus keeping the city patrolled throughout the twenty-four hours. Auburn was the first of the smaller cities to adopt this method, which has proved an excellent one. Mr. MacMaster is a member of the Republican party, the principles of which he strongly upholds, although he is not an aspirant for office.

Mr. MacMaster is physically and mentally adapted to his present position. He may be said to inherit from his father a genius for dealing with offenders against the State; and from his youth he has seen and known the methods which are used with those who are unmindful of the laws of the land. Courteous and pleasing in his manners, he is equally decided and firm, and is one of the strongest men in such a position in this State. The people of Auburn, knowing this, feel confi-

dent that he will secure for them the safety and protection which a well-governed city should have.

MILTON G. LEAPE, M.D., though still a young man, as is shown by the date of his graduation at Buffalo University in the class of 1892, is popular far and near, rapidly taking a high position among the physicians of Cayuga County. As is generally the case with men of his profession, Dr. Leape is not a native of the place where he has established his office, Conquest, but was born in Wayne County, July 5, 1869, when the echoes of the Independence fanfare were still resounding.

The Doctor's grandfather, Samuel Leape, came from Germany, and lived awhile on the outskirts of Troy, though later he became a pioneer in Wayne County, where he bought a large tract of woodland and built a log house. On that farm, cleared by his own hands, he resided until his death. Here was reared the Doctor's father, Samuel W. Leape, though born in Troy, Albany County, where he long resided. On coming of age, the younger Samuel for a season taught school; but he early entered mercantile life as a clerk, and a little later began business for himself in a store at South Sodus, where he for some time remained, until he decided to open a new store in Wayne Centre. There he continued until 1862, when he entered his country's service, in the second year of the war. He was a Corporal in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery in all its engagements, and was pro-

moted to a First Lieutenancy before his discharge in 1865. Since then Mr. Samuel W. Leape has been a Justice of Peace, and has served sixteen years as Assessor. He married Julia Seager, a native of Rose, Wayne County, where her father was one of the earliest immigrants, coming there from Connecticut, and opening a bridle-path when the region was one vast forest, and the settlers had to go twenty-five miles to mill. Mr. Seager sometimes shot deer while standing in the doorway of his own cabin. His wife's father was killed by the British, in the War of 1812, at Sodus Point. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Leape reared five children: Samuel; Ella, now Mrs. Walter White; Alta, who married Mr. Bailey, of Bailey & Co., Chicago; Asher; and Milton G.

Until he was sixteen Milton attended school in the village, and then was in Hobart Free College at Geneva for two years. He first studied medicine with Dr. York, of Huron, and then entered the University of Buffalo, where he was graduated May 4, 1892. Two months later he began practice in Conquest Village. Dr. Leape is a member of the Cayuga Medical Society. He was made a Mason in the Star of Hope Lodge, Buffalo, to which he still belongs. Few young physicians begin life's contest with better prospects than Dr. Leape, and his sun is sure to grow brighter with increase of years and wisdom.

WALLACE W. ROTCH comes of an old pioneer family of Cayuga County, and was born in Brutus, June 30,

1839, being a son of Edward and Deborah (McKee) Rotch. He is a representative citizen of his native town, and an important factor of the industrial element, being a thoroughly capable and skilled stone mason. He is also connected with the agricultural interests of the town, owning and improving a small farm.

Edward Rotch, the father of Wallace, was also a mason by trade, having become familiar with that occupation in Washington County in this State, which was the county of his birth, and also of the birth of Deborah McKee, to whom he was wedded in young manhood. After his marriage he remained in that part of New York several years, busily plying his vocation, in which he was an expert. About 1825 he removed with his family to Brutus, and continued to work at his trade. This town had then been organized but a few years. New settlers were continually arriving, and those who had been here any length of time were ready to replace the log houses, which they at first built, with brick or frame structures, and thus his services were in constant demand. He was a man of superior intelligence, keenly alive to the needs of the young and growing town, and from the time of his arrival here became prominently identified with the welfare of the town, and served as Justice of the Peace for sixteen consecutive years, also serving as Supervisor of Brutus, besides holding minor offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. He died at the age of eighty-one years, while she lived to see eighty-three years. They

reared ten children, eight of whom are now living. Myron C., who was formerly a mason, is now engaged in farming in Brutus. Martha J., the widow of Charles Faatz, resides in Cortland County. Josiah M., formerly a mason, is now a farmer, and lives in Brutus. Edward, Jr., is a miner in one of the Western States. Lovinia C., the wife of Benson Meech, a farmer, resides in the town of Brutus. John R., a contractor and builder, is a resident of Brutus. Julia A. is the wife of John McKee, a farmer residing in the town of Brutus. Wallace W. also lives in Brutus. Jane died when an infant. Laura, who married John McKee, died at the age of sixty-four years. The parents were worthy members of the Presbyterian church. The father, who was a veteran of the War of 1812, affiliated with the Republican party after its organization.

In the district schools of Brutus Wallace obtained the rudiments of his education; and so well did he acquit himself that he was subsequently allowed to continue his studies at the Jordan Academy, where he made excellent progress. Following in the footsteps of his honored sire and elder brothers, at the age of seventeen years he began to learn the trade of a mason, from that time being a self-supporting member of society. Mr. Rotch has met with far more than average success in the prosecution of his business, succeeding well in a pecuniary point of view, and is classed among the most prosperous citizens of the town, owning a substantial residence, which he has occupied since 1884, and a good farm,

and is assured of a comfortable competence during his life. He is a man of good mental attainments, and the manner in which he has managed his affairs shows that he is possessed of excellent business talent. He has been identified with the Republican party since attaining his majority, and in its ranks are to be found no truer or more faithful supporters of its principles than he. In his religious views he is liberal, and socially he is a member of Jordan Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the late Rebellion he was drafted into the service of his country, and bravely defended its flag.

Mr. Rotch has been twice married. Miss Sarah A. Babcock, to whom he was united in 1861, died in September, 1864, leaving a young babe, Arthur E., who died at the age of two months. In 1869 he was married to his second wife, Miss Anna Beebe, of Rochester; and in November, 1891, death once more crossing his threshold, she, too, passed to the life eternal.

GEORGE A. PADDOCK, Assistant General Manager of the Empire State Telephone and Telegraph Company, was born in Montezuma, Cayuga County, N.Y., June 3, 1862, and was the son of George R. and Mary B. (Stahlnecker) Paddock. George R. Paddock came to this county when but sixteen years old, with his father, Jonathan Paddock, one of the early settlers in the district and a successful farmer. The progenitors of the family were Scotch, having come from Scotland in the early days of the settlement of

New England. George R. Paddock died when but thirty-seven years of age, leaving a widow and a young son, George A., who was then but a year and a half old. Mrs. Paddock was born in Cayuga County, and was the daughter of Jacob Stahlnecker, a farmer, who was a direct descendant of the eminent family of Stahlnecker in Holland.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Paddock continued to live on the home they had made, sending her boy to the district schools until he was ten years old, when she removed to Auburn, that he might have the advantages of the excellent schools of the city. Having finished his studies he engaged himself in a store for a time, and afterward learned the printer's trade. This, however, was work that did not agree with his health; and he was obliged to give up for a time and regain the strength he had lost. As soon as his health would allow, he took a business course and prepared himself for a commercial life. In January, 1885, he was employed by the Empire State Telephone and Telegraph Company, first as an assistant in the office, then for two years as collector, and afterward as assistant book-keeper. In these various offices he showed such ability in the management of affairs and such integrity in all his dealings that he was placed in the responsible position of Assistant General Manager of the company, which practically means the management of the affairs of the company in Auburn. The lines of this company cover Cayuga, Seneca, Ontario, Yates, Wayne, Oswego, and Cortland Counties, and include thirteen exchanges

and one hundred and forty toll stations. The company employ about forty-five persons, exclusive of line men; and they have many hundreds of miles of wire. Mr. Paddock is also interested in the F. M. Locke Company, of Victory, N.Y., dealers in electric supplies, and owners of several patents on insulators and insulator pins.

On March 23, 1887, Mr. Paddock was married to Edna M. Coy, daughter of Nehemiah M. Coy, of this city. They have one child, Francis B. Paddock. Religiously, they are firm supporters of the Central Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Paddock is a member.

Among the men of influence in the city Mr. Paddock holds high rank. Being left without a father when he was yet very young, he was tenderly cared for by the widowed mother, who used all her best influence to bring up her son to be an intelligent, industrious, and honest man; and that influence, together with his own efforts and determination, has brought to him such success as might well be sought by all young men. Although as yet but in the prime of life, he is an important factor in the business interests of this and the surrounding counties.

ISAAC D. HORNBECK is a retired farmer in the town of Owasco, Cayuga County, N.Y. He was born in that town, February 9, 1827, and has there spent all his life, a highly respected citizen. Benjamin Hornbeck, from whom Isaac is the fourth in line of descent, was a native of the

Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, where his ancestors, who came from Holland, had settled in the early part of the eighteenth century. Whether they were Dutch people or descendants of Puritans who fled from England to Holland is not known; but that Benjamin Hornbeck removed from Virginia to Orange County, New Jersey, is evident from the old records of the latter place.

His son Samuel was born in Minisink, Orange County, August 23, 1753; and there also was born Cornelius, son of Samuel, on March 11, 1796. In 1799 the family left New Jersey; and all three generations came to Owasco, where they bought a beautiful piece of land near the lake. This journey, like the migrations of many other settlers of this State, was made by slow and tedious stages with ox teams; and many times a road had to be cleared through the forest to allow them to pass. Their land was about one hundred acres, closely covered with timber, in which the sound of the axe had as yet never been heard, and which required much hard labor and patient toil to convert into the goodly farm seen here to-day. Benjamin Hornbeck died April 15, 1850, having nearly completed a century of life. His wife was Hannah Cortright, who was born May 10, 1755, and died October 1, 1841.

Cornelius, father of the subject of this sketch, was but three years old when the family came to New York; and he continued living with his parents during their lives, and, having succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, engaged in the cultivation of the

soil until his death in 1874. He was married to Deborah Decker, daughter of Isaac and Lillie (Westbrook) Decker; and they had five children, namely: John D., born July 3, 1820, died December 20, 1831; Samuel, born February 9, 1823; Isaac D., born February 9, 1827; Jane, born May 12, 1831; Louisa, born December 10, 1835, died September 7, 1837.

Isaac D. Hornbeck received his education in the district schools; and, after taking advantage of them to their fullest extent, he gave his attention to farming, remaining at home until the time of his marriage, when he and his brother carried on a farm together for a few years. He then built a fine residence, where he has since lived. For twelve years the brothers were associated, when Samuel's interests were bought by Frank Lefeor, Mr. Hornbeck's son-in-law. This arrangement proved satisfactory for about two years; and then Isaac D. became sole possessor of the property, which he still continues to work, being very successful in the undertaking. Mr. Hornbeck married Elizabeth Brodhead, daughter of Luke and Lydia (Reynolds) Brodhead; and they have but one child, Jennie, wife of Frank Lefeor, an agriculturist of Owasco. Mr. and Mrs. Lefeor have one child, a daughter, Lizzie.

Mr. Hornbeck is a member of the Reformed Church of Owasco, and in politics is a Republican. He is a man of great enterprise, and believes in using all the improvements which these modern times have given to the farmer; and in consequence his farm is

one of the best-worked and most productive in the town, his land yielding more by a great deal than in former years when worked according to old-fashioned methods. He is a man much respected in the community, and one whose advice is often sought by those who are just starting upon any new enterprise and desire such success as he has attained.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MERSEREAU is the chief dealer in general merchandise at Union Springs, and is senior member of the old firm of T. J. & D. P. Mersereau. He was born in this town on July 8, 1832, just as the smoke of the Independence anniversary was disappearing, and was son of Daniel and Lucretia (Sharrott) Mersereau. His grandfather's name also was Daniel Mersereau, and the family home was on Staten Island. As the name indicates, the Mersereaus were of French descent, and so was the Perrine family, into which Grandfather Daniel married. With his wife, Anna Perrine, he came early to Owego, Tioga County, and cleared land for a farm, where their son Daniel, Jr., was born in 1798, a year before the death of George Washington, though not quite early enough for the boy to bear his part in the War of 1812 with his elder brothers.

In Owego he received his education, and there he remained till his early removal to Cayuga County, about the year 1828. Already Daniel Mersereau, Jr., had been in a store on Staten Island among the parental kinsfolk; and now, in 1830, he opened a store

in his new place of residence. Naturally Mr. Mersereau became a prominent citizen. On his first arrival in Union Springs he was made Deputy Sheriff, and afterward served many years as Justice of Peace. Very early he joined the Masonic fraternity; and his son carefully preserves the certificate of his initiation into Scipio Lodge, Aurora, dated November 15, 1822, when he was twenty-four years old, and before his removal to Union Springs. Afterward he became a member of Warren Lodge, No. 147, A. F. & A. M., in Union Springs, of which he was a charter member. He was also an Odd Fellow and active in both orders. He died in March, 1853, at the age of fifty-five. His wife, Lucretia Sharrott, was a native of Staten Island, and was likewise of French descent, the daughter of John Sharrott; and they reared seven children, Thomas J. being the first born. The second was D. P. Mersereau, so long his brother Thomas's business associate. Next came Catherine, who did not change her surname in her marriage. John Mersereau is in Chicago. Henry Mersereau, the next son, died young. Maria Mersereau is now Mrs. George Smith. Frank P. Mersereau is the youngest son.

Leaving the town school in 1845, when only thirteen, Thomas J. Mersereau went at once into his father's store, where his help was greatly needed; for there were several younger children to care for, and their father was not strong, though he lived ten years longer. After his death the business was carried on by the whole family, under the title

of T. J. Mersereau & Co. This continued till 1867, when the present title was assumed, the two brothers, Thomas and D. P., having bought out the other heirs. The store fills the whole of their fine brick building, and is known throughout this section of the country.

Daniel Webster once made this exhortation to patriotism: "Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country. And, by the blessing of God, may that country itself become a vast and splendid monument, not of oppression and terror, but of wisdom, of peace, and of liberty, upon which the world may gaze with admiration forever."

Mr. Mersereau's thorough appreciation of Webster's words is shown by his noble record. During the first year of the Civil War, in October, 1861, he felt it his duty to enlist in Company K of the Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, and go to the Army of the Potomac, first being sent to Frederick, Md., and then back to Washington. The next spring the company was transferred to a different branch of the service, the Third New York Volunteer Artillery. Then the troops were ordered to Newbern, N.C., where they arrived on the first day of April, and were at once set to work building Fort Totten. Next summer the company was mounted with a light battery. Mr. Mersereau had started from home as Second Lieutenant. Now he was commissioned as First Lieutenant of Light Artillery, but remained in the same old Company K, which was kept busy with skir-

mishes round about Newbern, where these troops remained all winter, till 1863, when they were sent to Hilton Head, S.C., to aid a demonstration against the city of Charleston. April found them back in Newbern, where they were stationed another year, till the spring of 1864, when they were sent to Fortress Monroe, Bermuda Hundreds, and City Point, fighting their way through.

When General Baldy Smith undertook his first expedition against Petersburg, the boys of Company K were in front; and they were also in the siege of that city. In October, 1864, Lieutenant Mersereau became Captain, and was sent to Morris Island, S.C., in command of his company. There they stayed till early December, when they were ordered back to South Carolina, and took part in the fight at Honey Hill, and in various skirmishes on their way to Charleston, which they reached in March, 1865, when the rebel army evacuated the city. At the surrender of Appomattox, Captain Mersereau's boys fired the salute; and, at the time of President Lincoln's death soon after, they fired minute-guns all day, on Central Green, Charleston. The war over, they came to Washington, and thence back to Syracuse, where they were mustered out in July, 1865, after nearly four years of continuous service.

Once more at home, Mr. Mersereau resumed his mercantile pursuits. He has a good record not only in war, but in peace, having been President of the village. In politics he has always been a Democrat. He has followed the paternal footsteps, not only in

trade, but in membership of the Masonic body. He was first made a Mason in Warren Lodge, in which he has since passed the chair; and he has also been High Priest of Aurora Chapter.

SAMUEL ORR and his partner, Mr. Whiting, are the owners of a large flour and grist mill in Throopsville, where they carry on an extensive and profitable business. Mr. Orr is of English extraction, and was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, in the year 1845.

William Orr, his father, who was a native of Cornwall, England, was an energetic, enterprising man, and possessed much native mechanical ability. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, and also became an expert miller, working in both a saw-mill and a grist-mill, and was also at one time manager of a pail factory in England. When twenty-eight years of age he emigrated to Canada, taking passage on a sailing-vessel, and being three weeks on the water. After his arrival he worked for several years at the carpenter's trade, later assuming the management of a pail factory. He subsequently purchased a farm with a water privilege on it, and, building a saw-mill upon the premises, carried on a remunerative business, being an active worker until a few years prior to his death, which occurred in the eighty-third year of his age, at the home of his son William. He was three times married. His first wife, mother of Samuel, was a native of Cornwall,

England, her maiden name being Elizabeth Wellington. She bore her husband ten children; namely, Mary, William, Elizabeth, Maria, John, Anna, Samuel, Harriet, Joseph, and Sarah J.

Samuel Orr was the seventh child born to his parents, and, like his brothers and sisters, was reared in the country of his birth, receiving his education in the schools of that locality. He became a miller, being engaged in a saw and grist mill for five years. Mr. Orr then travelled as a journeyman millwright for about twelve years, when, desiring to locate himself permanently, he came to Cayuga County, and, settling in Throopsville in 1886, entered into the milling business with Mr. Whiting, owning and successfully operating a mill with a one hundred and fifty horse-power capacity.

Mr. Orr has been favored by fortune in every respect, and in all of the most important steps in his successful career, including his marriage to Miss Cynthia A. Meach, a daughter of John and Mary E. (Church) Meach, who is a native of Chelsea, in the Province of Ontario, Can. They were wedded in 1887, and have one child named Silas Harold. Mr. Orr is a keen, practical man, well gifted with mental and physical vigor. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party; and, although he does not take an active part in public life, he conscientiously performs his part as a good citizen. He and his wife are held in high regard in this community, and are members of the Methodist church.

HIRAM THURSTON. There are few men more widely or favorably known throughout this county than he whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He is an active, wide-awake business man, and one of the most popular and prosperous boatmen on the Erie Canal. He takes pride in claiming New York as the State of his birth, which occurred February 1, 1837, in the town of Granby, Oswego County. He is descended from a respected family of Lewis County, this State, his paternal grandfather, John Thurston, Sr., having been born, reared, and educated in that county. He was for many years busily engaged as a tiller of the soil, owning and occupying a large farm there, and was an important member of the agricultural community of that region, and held in high esteem by his fellow-men. On the homestead which he improved from the primeval forest his last years were spent, his death occurring at the venerable age of ninety-four years.

John Thurston, Jr., the father of Hiram, was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, where his parents resided a short time; but the days of his childhood, youth, and early manhood were spent in Oswego County, where he became interested in agricultural pursuits, living there nearly half a century. On attaining his majority he bought a tract of wild land, and by constant and untiring labor improved a fine homestead, and was classed among the most enterprising and progressive farmers of his day. In addition to his other work he also engaged in butchering to some extent; and during the War of 1812, when

living at Sackett's Harbor, he furnished the meat for the troops. He married Beda Ann Loomis, whose father was a pioneer merchant of what was then the village of Syracuse, and one of its representative citizens. He was for some time during the earlier years of his life a resident of Watertown, Jefferson County, where his daughter Beda was born. Mr. and Mrs. Thurston passed the major portion of their wedded life in Oswego County, where the former lived to the good old age of eighty-eight years, while the latter died at the age of seventy-four. They were excellent people, well worthy of the high esteem accorded them, and were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically, Mr. Thurston supported the principles of the Democratic party. To them were born eleven children, of whom seven are now living, the following being their record: Silas, a farmer, resides in Michigan. John, also engaged in farming, lives in Oswego County. Hiram is the subject of this sketch. William and Frederick, farmers, reside in Wisconsin. Drayton, who is also engaged in agricultural pursuits, lives in Michigan. Dengo, a farmer, lives in Fulton, Oswego County. The names of the deceased were Mary Ann, Stephen, Phoebe, and Malcolm.

Hiram Thurston was educated in Oswego County, attending first the district school of his native town, and completing his school life at Fulton Academy. He assisted his parents on the homestead until he was seventeen years old, when he began his career as a boatman. Succeeding well in this pleasant

occupation, and finding it very profitable, he has continued thus engaged to the present, with the exception of about five seasons, being now in regard to length of service the oldest boatman on the canal, having really begun his work here when a boy of ten years, although not starting for himself until seven years later. His business is constantly increasing; and he does a large amount annually, he and his sons, who are now engaged with him, owning eight boats. During these many busy years he has accumulated considerable money, which he has invested wisely, owning a fine farm in the village of Montezuma, where he located in 1872, and on which he resides, having a beautiful residence and a good barn and corresponding out-buildings. Besides this property he has other real estate, being the owner of several houses in the village, from which he receives good rentals.

In 1857 Mr. Thurston was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Rose Gagen, a native of Ireland, where she was born in 1843, her parents being natives of the same country. Of the nine children born of this union six are living; namely, Drayton, Hiram, Edward, Frances, John, and Fred. Death entered the household of this happy couple, bearing away three loved members of the home circle, Eliza Jane dying August 15, 1861, at the tender age of nearly four years. Mary Ann, a bright little girl of three years, died in September, 1863; and on August 18, 1865, a winsome little child of two years named Eliza Jane, in memory of the first-born, passed from earth to heaven.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurston are among the respected and prosperous residents of their neighborhood, and are noted for their kind and obliging acts and their generous hospitality. In his political views Mr. Thurston is a stanch Democrat. He is liberal in his religious beliefs, while his wife is a member of the Catholic church, their children being attendants of the Methodist church.

LEVI WHITFORD, a prosperous and highly respected agriculturist of Cayuga County, owns and occupies a pleasant and comfortable homestead in the town of Cato, where he has been engaged in general farming for more than a quarter of a century. He is a native of this county, the town of Victory being the place of his birth, which occurred August 7, 1834. The father of our subject, Silas Whitford, was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N.Y., and there reared to a farmer's occupation. Removing from the place of his nativity to Cayuga County, he made the town of Victory the place of his first location, residing there some ten years. He subsequently removed to Cato, and bought the farm now owned and occupied by his youngest son, Lewis Whitford. The country was then partially improved; but wolves, bears, deer, and other wild animals were often seen in the forests, and furnished many a meal to the inhabitants. By energetic toil and sturdy perseverance he cleared the ninety acres of land which he purchased, and improved a fine homestead, on

which he spent his last days, surrounded by all the necessary comforts of life. His prosperity was due entirely to his own exertion, his strong hands, courageous heart, and active brain being his only endowments; and the fine property which he left at his death is a standing monument to his industry, thrift, and enterprise. He married Aliza Cowell, a native of Tioga County; and to them were born three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: Levi, of whom we write; Lydia, who became the wife of Harlow Young, but is now dead, having passed away at the age of forty-seven years; and Lewis, who resides on the home farm. In politics Mr. Whitford was a stanch Democrat, and ever supported the principles of that party. In his religious views he was very liberal, while his wife was an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both died on the homestead, she laying down the burdens of life at the early age of forty-five years, while he lived until seventy-three years old.

Levi Whitford has passed his entire life within the limits of this county, growing to manhood and receiving his education in the district schools of Victory, Cato, and Conquest. He began his career as a tiller of the soil, remaining on the paternal homestead until he was twenty-six years of age, and there obtaining a practical knowledge and experience in the science of agriculture that has since been of inestimable value to him. Heeding the teachings of his youth, he judiciously saved his earnings, and, when ready to establish himself in life, purchased sixty-

five acres of land; and on this farm, where he now lives, he and his bride began house-keeping. Being a thorough and skilful agriculturist, he has met with undisputed success in the improvement of his farm, erecting substantial buildings, and placing his land under a good state of cultivation, now having one of the best-appointed and best-equipped farms in the locality, his homestead containing, besides the land he first purchased, a valuable wood lot.

Mr. Whitford was married in 1866, on the first day of April, to Miss Alvira Steves, a native of Onondaga County, and the daughter of John and Jane Steves, who passed their last years in that county, where he was a respected member of the farming community. Mrs. Whitford, whose death occurred November 30, 1888, was a woman of exceptional merit, and in every respect well worthy of the high esteem with which she was universally regarded. Of her union with Mr. Whitford no children were born; but out of the fulness of their hearts Mr. and Mrs. Whitford adopted a son, Albert Mitchell, who was born in Jordan, September 20, 1866, taking him to their home and hearts when he was an infant of twenty months, and rearing him as tenderly as if he were their own child. He still lives on the home farm, which he manages in a most capable manner. On February 1, 1891, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Hattie M. Cool, who was born in the town of Cato, May 29, 1872, and is a daughter of Andrew and Emma (Lamb) Cool. Mr. Cool is a farmer by occupation, and is actively engaged

in agricultural pursuits in the town of Bruce. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of one child, Lydia E., who was born May 13, 1893. Mrs. Mitchell is a pleasant and agreeable woman, and a consistent member of the Methodist church; while her husband, who respects Christianity in any form, is liberal in his views. Mr. Whitford, as was his wife, is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is an uncompromising Democrat.



LARENCE E. MASON is well known in Auburn, being closely connected with the railroad interests of the town and a prominent figure in the business life of the place, having in charge all the freight and passenger traffic, and being station agent of the New York Central Railroad. He was born at Martville, Cayuga County, N.Y., May 25, 1852, the son of Edson and Mary (Austin) Mason. His father and grandfather were born in this county; and the former still lives in the old homestead at Martville, where he retired after twenty-five years of active railroad life as baggage-man for the New York Central Railroad.

Clarence E. Mason was educated in the common and high schools of Weedsport. At the age of sixteen, following the inclination inherited from his father, he began railroad ing, and for thirteen years was employed in different capacities at Weedsport, his duties being largely office work and the charge of the yard. After leaving the New York Central, he worked for the Lehigh Valley at

Weedsport for a year, and for the West Shore at Fort Plain for a year. During the building of the West Shore Railroad Mr. Mason was with the contractor as Assistant Paymaster. He then went to Weedsport, and engaged in the manufacture of paper and cigar boxes, employing from fifteen to twenty hands. In 1889 he came to Auburn as checker for the New York Central Railroad office; and December 1, 1890, the station was turned over to him, since that time he having had charge of the depots in both freight and passenger service, being at the head of about fifty men. Auburn is now a great railroad centre; and the position which Mr. Mason holds is a very responsible one, on account of the great number of trains coming and going constantly, the management of this requiring much experience in the business as well as a cool head and a clear perception.

Mrs. Mason was formerly Eugena L. Tryon, daughter of Horatio S. Tryon, who was a farmer, and later a business man of Weedsport. He was a highly respected citizen, having at one time been President of the village, and at the time of Cleveland's first administration holding the position of Postmaster. His daughter was born in Fleming, and educated at Weedsport, to which place the family moved soon after her birth. She was married to Clarence Mason in April, 1874, and has two children—Frank and Clara.

Mr. Mason is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has held various offices in the lodge to which he belongs.

He is a man of extensive influence, and his high position in railroad interests brings him into close relations with manufacturing and commercial interests. His broad experience, pleasant and kindly manners, and his courtesy toward all with whom he has dealings have won for him the high respect of his townsmen.



ORREN BARDWELL, of Sennett, Cayuga County, N.Y., is one of the oldest men in this vicinity, and is known far and wide throughout the county for his brilliancy in conversation and his energy in all he undertakes. Far back in our country's history there was born in Belchertown, Mass., one Martin Bardwell; and he became the father of Zenas Bardwell, who was born in the same town and on the same ancestral acres. Zenas Bardwell, the father of Orren, was brought up amid the hardships of early days, and in the pursuit of agriculture gained such strength of body and mind and such experience as are rare in these modern times. In 1814 Zenas Bardwell left Massachusetts, and made a trip to New York, remaining for a short time in Otisco, Onondaga County, then returned to Massachusetts, having made the round trip on foot. Having seen the country, and being pleased with the prospect, the next year he took his family and started again, this time travelling in a covered wagon drawn by horses. He purchased eighty acres of land, mostly timbered, and built a log house and a barn. Here the pioneer farmer began life anew, surrounded by the primeval forest,

which was full of wild game, such as deer, bears, and wolves, the hunting of which was rare sport for the sturdy sons of the family. Syracuse was then but a small hamlet in the almost unbroken forest, and Albany was the nearest market town.

Mrs. Bardwell was Polly Stewart, of Massachusetts; and she became the mother of seven children — William, Orren, Maria, Estus, George, Mary Ann, and Betsy. She was a woman of the old New England type, with ready wit and keen insight, capable of supplying the wants of her family with the skill of her hands. It is pleasant to look back to those early days, when she might have been seen at the door of the log house with her spinning-wheel before her, while her daughters sat at the loom weaving the cloth which would soon be made into clothes for the family; for the thrifty housewife of those days scorned the idea of buying anything that she herself could make. Her husband died when eighty years old; and she survived him some years, being over one hundred at the time of her death.

Until he became of age Orren Bardwell lived at the old home, working with his father at farming. Then he and his brother started out for themselves in their battle with the world, and bought land in the town of Owasco. This was mostly timber, and was unimproved. The brothers made a clearing, built their house and barn, and there remained, working together, until the marriage of the brother, when the land was divided, and Orren purchased a farm in Otisco, where

he remained until 1874. Having sold his property in the latter place, he removed to Cayuga County, and purchased a farm of sixty-five acres in the town of Sennett, about half a mile from the city of Auburn. This farm is now managed by his grandson. Mr. Bardwell has been twice married. His first wife was Arvilla Bostwick; and to them were born five children — Janelius, Lycurgus, Holland, Gelistia, and Orline. His second marriage was with Keziah Cook, daughter of Sylvester and Thankful (Kellogg) Cook, of Hadley, Mass.; and of this union there is one child, Myrtilla. Mr. Bardwell's first vote was cast for John Quincy Adams, and from the founding of the Republican party he has been one of its firm supporters. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

In these days of new ways and new people it is most delightful to spend a short time in the company of such a man as Mr. Bardwell. Brought up amid the hardships of pioneer life in this new land of ours, he has also tasted the happiness of those days of quietude and rest, when each one in the family worked for the common good, and all dwelt together in peace in a little world of their own, undisturbed by the rush of the outside world. Those were the days when the father was well satisfied to raise upon his own broad acres enough for his family, and the mother was proud to show her well-stored chests of linen, the work of her own hands. Such were the good old days which Mr. Bardwell is always ready to tell about, and such were the customs which made the strong frames and manly

spirits of the time. In this man are combined the strength and firmness of those early days and the spirit of progress which comes to all in these later times. Such characters are rare; and, when we find one, it is pleasant to dwell upon it, and gain from it the lessons it may teach. Orren Bardwell is perhaps the best-known man in the vicinity of Sennett, and all who know him are proud to call him friend.

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CAROLINE DE SHONG, *née* Utt, widow of John H. De Shong, of Springport, is a most estimable woman, worthy in every respect of the high esteem universally accorded her throughout the community where she has resided for so many years. She is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Bethel, Northampton County, a daughter of Jacob Utt. She is of German ancestry, one of her paternal progenitors having emigrated to the United States from Germany, where he was born and reared to man's estate. He located in Pennsylvania, where he acquired a large amount of land, and became a prosperous agriculturist. After the arrival of the "founder of Pennsylvania" he was one of the surveyors appointed to measure off the beautiful forest land that Penn bought from the Indians, and was, mayhap, one of the witnesses of that compact between the beneficent Quaker and the red men, of which it was said, "It was the only treaty never sworn to and the only one never broken." He and his descendants for many generations were among the prominent farmers of Pennsylvania; and

Jacob Utt, the grandfather of Mrs. De Shong, spent his entire life on a farm in the town of Bethel. The father of Mrs. De Shong, also named Jacob Utt, was born and bred in Bethel, Pa., and, being an enterprising young man, with much "push" and energy, commenced his business career ere attaining his majority, buying an interest in a saw-mill, which he operated for some years. Subsequently going on to a farm, he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1845, when he removed to the State of New York with his family. Coming to Springport, he purchased a large land interest in the vicinity, and with the energy and vigor of youth began its improvement. He was a man of keen judgment, wise and sagacious in his methods of work, and continually added to the value of his farm, putting his land in an excellent condition, and erecting comfortable and substantial buildings. On this homestead he spent his remaining years. He married Mary A. Dills, of Pennsylvania; and they reared the following-named children: Almere, George, Caroline, Hiram, Charles, and William.

Caroline, to whom we refer in this brief sketch, was educated in the public schools of her native town, and from her good mother received practical instruction in the domestic arts, which she never forgot. When her parents came to Cayuga County in the month of March, 1845, she accompanied them, the journey occupying two weeks, and being made with a wagon. She was united in marriage with John De Shong, a son of Henry and Sally (Dills) De Shong, of Pennsylvania;

and of this union there are three children: Jacob H.; Sarah and Mary, twins. Jacob, who is a deaf mute, married Sarah Whalen, who is also deaf and dumb; and they have two very bright and interesting children — Willie Jay and Carrie L., both of whom enjoy the use of all of their senses. Sarah, who is the wife of Charles Youngs, of Geneva, has two children — Willie and Louise.

Mr. De Shong spent a long and useful life, dying in 1886, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was well and favorably known throughout the locality as a worthy man, possessing many excellent traits of character; and his death was universally mourned. Mrs. De Shong is a woman of much force and decision of character, kindly and agreeable in her manners; and she and her pleasant family are held in high regard by their large circle of friends and acquaintances.

GARRETT FORSHEE, the genial and accommodating proprietor of the leading hotel of Montezuma, is one of the most respected and influential citizens of this beautiful village. He is a man of wide experience, possessing a knowledge of his business, and is conducting his present enterprise with unquestioned success, winning praise and popularity as a host who understands well how to cater to the public tastes.

Mr. Forshee is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Conquest, September 7, 1828, a son of William and Sophia (Van-Giesen) Forshee. David Forshee, the grand-

father, who was a native of New Jersey, was a pioneer of Cayuga County, coming here when the territory comprised within its limits was an almost impenetrable forest, with here and there an opening on which some brave and sturdy husbandman had built his humble log cabin. Auburn, now a busy and populous city, was then known as Hardenburg's Corners, and contained only a few rude log houses and a log store. David Forshee located in that part of the town of Throop known as Throopsville, where he bought a mill property, and for a short time was there engaged as a miller. He then purchased three hundred acres of land on the place now called Forshee Corners, paying ten shillings per acre. Not a tree of the forest-covered land had been felled; bears, deer, wolves, and other wild beasts still roamed through the woods, and Indians were numerous. His first labor was to construct a log house, with the customary puncheon floor and shake-covered roof. He was an energetic, persevering man, with an indomitable will, and worked hard for many years to improve a home in the vast wilderness, and succeeded in his efforts. To such brave pioneers as he is the county largely indebted for its present prosperity and wealth, and amid the bustle and excitement of these busy times their names should not be forgotten. He spent the remainder of his life on his homestead, dying at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. His wife lived to see her eightieth birthday. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and in their religious views both were members of the Dutch Reformed

church. They had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom two are now living: Benson, a resident of Skaneateles; and Nancy, who is the widow of Samuel Ives, and lives in Jamestown, Chautauqua County.

William Forshee, the father of him of whom we write, was born during the residence of his parents in New Jersey, being very young when he came with them to the town of Throop. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and after his marriage located in the town of Conquest, trading a yoke of steers for one hundred acres of land. No improvements had been made on his land, and, as soon as he had finished his log cabin, he and his young wife began housekeeping. He cleared a considerable portion of the land, and made many improvements; and in that log house our subject was born. Six years he lived on his first purchase, then went to Forshee Corners, and was there engaged in mixed husbandry until 1840, when he removed to Crusoe Island, Wayne County, where he invested in land, and carried on general farming for many years. He was very successful in his agricultural labors, and as a business man displayed great ability and judgment. He spent his last days in retirement in the village of Montezuma, where his death occurred in 1864, at the age of seventy-one years. He was twice married, his first wife, mother of our subject, dying during their residence at Crusoe Island. He had seven children, of whom five are now living, as follows: Melvina, the widow of Giles Ross, resides in Chicago, Ill. David, who is retired from active work, lives in Montezuma.

Garrett is the subject. St. Clair S., a miner by occupation, resides in Utah. George W., who is a farmer, lives in Michigan.

Garrett Forshee was five years of age when his parents left Conquest, and his early education was therefore begun in the schools at Forshee Corners. He remained beneath the parental roof-tree until he was sixteen years old, when he was bound out to L. S. Worden, of Skaneateles, a manufacturer of wagons and carriages, and there learned the trade of carriage-ironer, remaining seven years. In 1851, being seized with the gold fever, he went to California, crossing the Isthmus, and being forty days in making the journey. On arriving there he was at first engaged in mining, and afterward operated a saw-mill. In 1854 he returned to this county, and, locating in Montezuma, opened a grocery store and warehouse, continuing in trade for sixteen years. He was prospered in all of his undertakings, and, being a keen, shrewd, practical business man, soon obtained a foremost position among the representative citizens of the place. For a time he was engaged to some extent in speculating, and then bought the hotel property where he now resides, taking possession and assuming its management in 1871. Since that time he has devoted his time and attention to this business, and has won an extensive and first-class patronage.

The marriage of Mr. Forshee to Minnie Magdalene Malroy was solemnized January 1, 1864; and their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a son named Frederick St. Clair, who was born June 24, 1875. Mr.

Forshee is a man of untiring energy, possessing a clear understanding and a well-balanced mind. In local affairs he takes a generous and deep interest, and has exerted a marked influence in advancing the various enterprises inaugurated to develop and promote the prospects of the town. Responsible and important offices have been intrusted to his care, and he has ever discharged his duties with fidelity. He has served as Collector of Canal Tolls two years, as Supervisor six years, and as Justice of the Peace, an office which he still holds, besides serving in many minor positions. In politics he indorses the principles of the Democratic party, taking a leading part in the political field. He is liberal in his religious views; and his estimable wife is a conscientious Christian woman, and an esteemed member of the Catholic church.

RIICHARD D. THORP. Among the self-made men of Cayuga County the subject of this brief biography holds an honored place. Born of poor but intelligent and respected parents, he began the struggle of life with no capital save that bestowed upon him by a most beneficent nature; but his indomitable will, undaunted courage, and superb physique were a heritage sufficient for the most exacting. He is a native of York, born in Delaware County, April 3, 1812. His paternal grandfather was born in the State of Connecticut, where he spent his entire life. During the Revolutionary War he took an active part, being a brave and faith-

ful soldier. He married Sadie Johnson, who was also a life-long resident of the Nutmeg State.

Peter Thorp, father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, and when a young man, hoping to better his financial condition, became a pioneer of Stamford, Delaware County, traversing the country from his native home in a wagon, bringing his possessions with him, that being prior to the establishment of the many canals and the network of railways that now cross the State in every direction. He had no money to buy land, but worked industriously on farms, which he rented on shares in different localities, making a living for himself and family but never acquiring much property. He spent the greater part of his life in Delaware County, dying in the town of Stamford. The maiden name of his wife was Abbie Johnson. Her father was a pioneer of Stamford. Mr. Johnson had many exciting experiences in the early years of his residence in that town, at one time having a fierce struggle with a bear while on his way to feed his cattle. Indians, wolves, and coyotes were plentiful in those days, often terrorizing the inhabitants. To Peter Thorp and his wife were born ten children: Abbie, Rebecca, David, Richard, Martin, Daniel, Olive, Jane, Phoebe, and Delia.

Richard Thorp, of whom we write, obtained his education in the district schools of Stamford, and as soon as old enough began working on a farm by the month, receiving but scant wages. He afterward learned the trade of a mason and stone-cutter, also that of a

brick-maker, and continued working at his occupation about ten years. Having accumulated some money, he then bought eighty acres of land in Fleming, and at once engaged in general farming. In his new occupation he was very successful, and afterward bought other land adjoining his first purchase, until his farm in Fleming aggregated one hundred and sixty acres, all of which he placed under an excellent state of cultivation. He was a very robust man, with great physical endurance; and in those days, when he was making almost herculean efforts to establish his business on a firm foundation, he labored on the farm during the daytime, and teamed wood every night. During the busy times of harvesting, he made a practice of sleeping on the floor at night, so that he might be sure of being up at the first dawn of day. In the course of a few years, he invested his surplus money in a farm in Aurelius, where he has since lived. This is rich and productive, yielding good returns each year to its owner.

Mr. Thorp has been twice married. His first wife was Theodosia Curtis, a daughter of John Curtis, of Tompkins, two children being born of their union—William and Edgar. The elder married a Miss Daniels, and they live on the farm of our subject in Fleming. The younger son, Edgar, who lives at Aurelius Station, married Carrie, daughter of John and Margaret (Flynn) Shoemaker. Mrs. Thorp died March 16, 1846; and Mr. Thorp subsequently married Mellicent Griswold, a native of Connecticut, who came with her parents to New York in early pioneer days. She

died October 19, 1892, leaving one child, Ella, who is the wife of Hiram Babcock, of Scipio, and the mother of three children.

Mr. Thorp, though a man of eighty-two years, is hale and hearty, his old-time vigor and strength being yet in the ascendant; and he bids fair to enjoy many more years of comfort. In politics he is an ardent Republican, having been a supporter of that party's principles since its conception. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined it many years ago.

REV. ALVIN COBURN is not only one of the oldest and most influential citizens of Union Springs, but he is also among the most active business men in the village, whither he first came in 1853 as a minister, and finally, in 1862, as a permanent resident. He was born in the town of Westfield, Orleans County, Vt., July 17, 1814, and was the son of Chester Coburn and grandson of James Coburn, a native of Sturbridge, Mass., a descendant of early English immigrants. James and his wife were among the pioneer settlers of Northern Vermont, where they became prominent townspeople and adherents of the Christian Baptist sect, which was one of the most liberal in those days, cutting loose from the older Calvinistic and narrow creeds.

In their removal to the Green Mountain State Mr. and Mrs. James Coburn took with them their son Chester, a young man who had been born in Sturbridge some time before

1790, and therefore not long after the Revolutionary War. Chester also became a leading citizen in the State of his adoption. He not only represented his town in the legislature, but performed efficient military service, so much thought of in those days, rising through all the subordinate grades to the rank of Major. He died after reaching his fourscore years. Like himself, his wife, Mary O. Stebbins, was born in Massachusetts; and her father, Bethuel Stebbins, also removed to Northern Vermont, among the pioneers. She lived to the extreme age of ninety-three, and had in all seven children, of whom five lived to maturity. She was twice married, however; and only three children belonged to her first husband, Mr. Coburn. The eldest, Chester Coburn, Jr., was named for his father, and was born in Vermont, March 28, 1813, during the last war with England. Then came Alvin, also born during that memorable struggle; and then their sister, Sarah Olive, who married Nelson Davis, of Derby, Vt.

As might be inferred from this ancestry, Alvin Coburn was reared in the Christian Baptist communion. He attended the district school till he was seventeen, and then began teaching in the winter time, while seeking further education in the summer. At last he was able to conduct a select school during the vacation terms from his public school work, while at the same time helping his father on the farm in the busy season; and this course he industriously pursued for twenty years, till he was nearly forty years old. In Meadville, Pa., is a theological school, then recently es-

tablished, mainly by the Unitarians, though the Christian denomination was largely connected with it; and for many years one of the professors was an excellent clergyman of that sect, Rev. David Millard. To this seminary Mr. Coburn now went, taking the regular course of three years, under President Rufus P. Stebbins and Professors Nathaniel S. Folsom and Frederick Huidekoper, the last-named gentleman being a son of the founder of the school, H. J. Huidekoper, one of the early settlers in that region, having come from Holland in the interest of a land company.

Mr. Coburn was no longer a young man, when he took the Meadville course, being over thirty, a fact which shows his deep thirst for knowledge and his perseverance in endeavoring to slake that thirst. After his graduation in 1849 he was ordained as pastor of the parish at Watkins, Schuyler County, where he preached for three years more, until 1853. Thence, in the early part of February of that year, he came to Union Springs, where he was settled for several years as a minister. Next he went to Yellow Springs, Ohio, to be Treasurer of Antioch College, an institution in which his sect was largely interested with the Unitarians. There he found an opening as Principal of the preparatory department for a year. Returning to Union Springs, he taught a public school for another year, and then went to Vernon, Oneida County, N.Y., to assume for two years the pastorate of the Unitarian society. On the outbreak of the war in 1861, he removed his family to Ver-

mont, that they might be with his aged father during that gentleman's declining years. While living there the Rev. Mr. Coburn received a letter of invitation to enter the army as Chaplain; but he declined the honor, preferring to come back to Union Springs. After teaching school for a term in the Cayuga township, he accepted an appointment as teller in the First National Bank at Union Springs, when it was organized; and he opened the books. After a few years more he resigned this position in 1869, and entered upon a new and very successful career as an insurance agent, doing business in Cayuga, Tompkins, Cortland, and Onondaga Counties.

At about thirty-six years of age the Rev. Alvin Coburn was united in marriage to Mary Ann Watkins, of Havana, N.Y., daughter of Waterman Watkins, a merchant, who came originally from Oneida County. Of the Watkins family more may be read in the sketches of Isaac Eldridge and Albert Beardsley. Mrs. Coburn was born in the town of Trenton, Oneida County, February 26, 1829, and is therefore fifteen years her husband's junior. They were married September 18, 1850, just after Mr. Coburn's ordination, and have three children living. Frank and Fred Coburn are twins, and were born in 1851. Fred is a druggist in Syracuse, and Frank is a bookseller in Kansas City, Mo. Their sister, Mary Olive, is the wife of David Mersereau, and lives near her father's home, in the handsome house which he built on Park Street.

The philosophic writer, Marcus Aurelius, has said: "As surgeons keep their instru-

ments and knives always at hand for cases requiring immediate treatment, so shouldst thou have thy thoughts ready to understand things divine and human, remembering in thy every act, even the smallest, how close is the bond that unites the two." At the age of eighty, with his varied experience as farmer, student, teacher, preacher, banker, financier, and agent, Mr. Coburn can fully realize the truth of these classic words; for he has "long lived on the border line, 'twixt things human and divine," yet carrying into every calling the spirit of the Master. In addition to his daily business affairs he has been Trustee of the village, and four years Trustee of the Union Springs High School.

GEORGE GUMAER, a successful farmer and stock-raiser, whose home-stead is pleasantly located in the town of Cato, where he has resided many years, occupies a prominent place among its citizens of influence and affluence. Here he has one hundred and sixty-five acres of finely cultivated land, well provided with substantial and convenient farm buildings, and indicating in all of its appointments the exercise of good taste, sound judgment, and ample means. Mr. Gumaer was born in the town of Skaneateles, Onondaga County, N.Y., October 6, 1832, a son of James and Rachel (Van Auken) Gumaer, the former of whom was born in the town of Owasco, Cayuga County, in 1802, and the latter in New England.

Samuel Gumaer, father of James, who was

born February 11, 1777, when a young man removed to the extreme Western frontier, and settled in this county prior to the year 1800. Attracted by the general appearance of the town of Cato, which was then in its infancy, with here and there a clearing, he determined to make it his home. Buying a tract of wild land on which not a stick had been cut, he set to work with energetic industry to clear and improve it. By dint of hard labor and steady perseverance he succeeded well in his efforts; and on his homestead he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, he passing away January 9, 1834, when only fifty-six years old. His faithful companion, whose name before their marriage was Elizabeth Depew, survived him many years, dying November 13, 1852, at the age of seventy-two years. Of the four sons and six daughters born to them, all are now deceased, their names having been Elias, Samuel, James, Harvey, Peggy, Ann, Eliza, Charity, Sally, and Electa.

James Gumaer, the third child of his parents, grew to manhood in the town of Cato, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, performing his full share of the pioneer labor of cutting down the giant trees of the forest, uprooting the stumps, and placing the land in a tillable state. In 1852 he bought eighty and one-half acres of the farm where his son George now resides, and continued his occupation of general farming, adding improvements from time to time, until he had a good farm. He was a capable, painstaking farmer; and under his excellent management most satisfactory results were obtained, and he was

enabled to enjoy in his later life the fruits of his many years of earnest toil. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-six years, dying on the homestead January 28, 1889, and during this long life, which was spent within the limits of Cayuga County, watched with wonder and delight its rapid transformation from a densely timbered country, through which the wild beasts roamed at will, to one of the finest agricultural regions of the Empire State, and took an active interest in aiding its advancement and growth. His wife, who died on the homestead in April, 1862, bore him several children, four of whom grew to maturity, and two of whom are now living, namely: George; and Mary, the wife of J. Harvey Southard, of Lysander. Daniel died at the age of fifty-five years, and Elizabeth at the age of twenty-two years. Politically, James Gumaer was a stanch Democrat. In his religious views he was quite liberal, and his wife was a valued member of the Baptist church.

George Gumaer spent a portion of his early life in Onondaga, and there received his education. Following in the footsteps of his honored father, he selected farming as his life occupation, and in addition to carrying on general agriculture, harvesting each year extensive crops of grain, tobacco, and corn, pays especial attention to raising fine stock, and has a profitable dairy. He is a skilful and able manager, thoroughly practical in his methods, and has made a grand success of his work. His first purchase of land in Cato consisted of thirty acres; and he has since bought adjoining land, his farm now containing one

hundred and sixty-six acres, all under good cultivation, and is considered one of the best estates in the vicinity. Mr. Gumaer has also other landed interests, owning a good property in the town of Lysander. His homestead has a good set of farm buildings and a convenient dwelling-house, and is well equipped with all the necessary machinery for conducting his business, being in all respects most desirable and comfortable.

The union of George Gumaer with Carrie M. Ten Broeck took place on May 5, 1857. Mrs. Gumaer is a native of Cato, born June 25, 1837, being a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Ten Broeck, both of whom are deceased, the father having died at the age of fifty-seven years, and the mother when sixty years old. Mr. Ten Broeck was one of the early settlers of Cato, and was for many years one of its most respected and esteemed agriculturists. Mr. and Mrs. Gumaer are the parents of two children — Elizabeth R., the wife of Willard Halstead, of Meridian; and George C. The latter, who resides on the home farm, was born March 12, 1869, and began his pursuit of knowledge in the dis-

trict schools of Cato, afterward completing his education in the Rochester Business College. Mr. Gumaer is a man of sound judgment, and one whose opinions are uniformly respected. He has materially assisted in the development and growth of this locality by contributing his full share to its agricultural and business interests, and of his means to whatever had for its object the advancement and prosperity of his community. Politically, he is a firm adherent of the Democratic party, and casts his vote in support of the principles of that party. Socially, he is connected with Cato Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to Cato Lodge, No. 142, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JAMES S. McCABE, Superintendent of Electric Light Company, has been connected with that corporation ever since its establishment, and in 1893 was made its Superintendent. The other officers of the company are: President, John J. Moor; Vice-President, James Seymour; Secretary, Byron C. Smith.

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